"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,822. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1909.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; light, variable winds.

LINER LOSES RACE TO BEAT NEW TARIFF

The Pennsylvania Reached the Hook at 10 o'Clock, but Custom House Closed at Regular Hour.

BROKERS PROTEST CLOSING

Collector Loeb Refuses Any Concessions on Orders from Washington—Importers Lose by New Duties.

After many hours of anxious waiting, acting under orders received direct from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Collector of the Port, William Loeb, ordered the Custom House doors closed at 4:30 P. M. sharp. This order, made either in disregard or in ignorance of the actual condition of affairs at this port, almost occasioned a riot. At least 100 customs brokers clamored for permission to file their Consular invoices and bills of lading at the Entry Department of the Custom House within the hour before the new tariff legislation went into effect.

By the closing of the Custom House they were debarred, and the importers lost thousands of dollars. The storm centre about which all this commotion raged was the Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania, which is bringing to this port at least 10,000 tons of goods, on most of which the tariff has been raised.

Capt. Heinrich Schmidt had told the line that he could, by an utter disregard of coal burned, be at Sandy Hook at 10 P. M. last night. Figuring on this, the consignees of the vessel reckoned that if the Custom House kept open until midnight they would be able to enter their goods and so save the advance in duty. They were doomed to disappointment.

Not since the passage of the last tariff law, when the Custom House was kept open till midnight and manifests were filed by exhausted skippers who had to be assisted up the steps of the building, has such a sight been furnished as that seen at the new Custom House yesterday afternoon when Collector Loeb ordered the final closing of the big bronze doors.

At 4:30 P. M., the regular closing hour, no word had come from Washington as to whether the building was to be closed at the regular time. Collector Loeb kept a staff of about fifty men ready in the entry division, and ordered the doors closed. Those inside were allowed to remain.

The Collector, Deputy Surveyor Stuart, Private Secretary Baker, and Percy Andrews, chief clerk of the Law Division, were also on hand. For over an hour they remained in the big outer office of the Collector waiting for the word from Washington which meant the loss of thousands of dollars to local importers. Outside in the corridors at least seventy-five brokers waited for final decision.

John T. Rafferty, President of the National Association of Customs Brokers, was on hand, and was backed up by the officers of the association. They represented some 300 consignees of shipments on the Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania. They also were in communication with Washington and knew that the President stood ready to sign the new tariff schedules.

Mr. Rafferty contended that just as soon as the Pennsylvania came within the three-mile limit they were justified under the law in rushing their clerks to the entry division and filing there their Consular invoices and bills of lading. They would thus officially come under the old tariff law without waiting for the skipper of the Pennsylvania and the entering of his ship.

Collector Loeb, on the other hand, dug up an old decision under the Tariff act of 1890 to prove that the position of the brokers was an unsound one.

Then Mr. Rafferty found in the customs regulations a provision that, while the legal hours for the Custom House were from 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., the business must be kept running "longer if the public demands required it." He argued that if yesterday was not a time of public demand there never was one.

"Wait for the word from Washington," said the Collector, closing the discussion.

When it came he ordered the final closing of the doors, and the brokers responded with a cheer. That settled the matter for them. Word was passed to the dilatory ones outside, and they, too, dispersed.

The payments of duty for the day amounted to about $1,000,000. Up to 3 P. M. 1,019 invoices had been entered and paid, and from that time until the closing hour many more were recorded. The last one paid was No. 1,118,000, on lemons, on which there is an advance of one-half of 1 cent. This entry was made at 5:10 P. M., a few minutes after what would have been the regular closing time.

While all was excitement at the Custom House, the Hamburg American freight department was in communication was Capt. Schmidt of the Pennsylvania, urging him not to spare coal in his haste to get to port.

"I will arrive off Sandy Hook at 10 P. M. to-night," was the message that came from the skipper, and on this the brokers and the officials of the line pinned their faith.

Mr. Von Schuckman, the Superintendent of the freight department of the line, had the fast tug Thomas Gilkinson with steam up at the company's pier in Hoboken, waiting to go down to the liner and take the skipper off.

Arrangements for the clearing of the vessel at Quarantine at about 10 P. M. were also made, and the programme was to take the skipper post haste to the Battery and there run him in a taxi cab to the Custom House to clear his vessel. All this planning was, however, made of no avail by the Collector's order closing the building.

In expectation of the Custom House receiving entries until late, the Battery Park National Bank notified its customers that it, too, would remain open until after midnight. In the freight department of the Hamburg American Line the clerks had made provision to camp out for the night in the office, and the refusal of the Collector to carry on business after the regular hours came as welcome news to them.

The Pennsylvania left Hamburg on July 25. She brings about 10,000 tons of cargo, and her entry before the closing of the Custom House would have meant a saving of from $15,000 to $20,000 in duty to importers. In the ordinary way she would have arrived some time to-day, but her agents got into communication with her Captain on Wednesday, when the vessel was somewhere off Nantucket, ordering him to hurry.

Some of the principal shippers on the Pennsylvania, who will have to pay increased duty on account of the tardy arrival of the liner, are Lord & Taylor, hosiery, who will lose $1,000 in duty; Charles F. Hobbs, Ferdinand Bing & Co., George Borgfeldt, B. Illfelder &

Continued on Page 2.

GEORGIA AVOIDS INCOME TAX.

Senate by Vote of 37 to 2 Refuses to Consider Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 5.—The Georgia Senate to-day by a vote of 37 to 2 refused to consider the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution, although to-day had been fixed upon for its consideration. The action of the Senate means that there will be no action on the amendment at this session, and indicates that there is strong opposition to its passage.

Senator Burwell and other Senators in opposition action declared it was a grave thing for States to confer such power on the Federal Government. They feared if the power to levy an income tax was given that the result would be more wastefulness at Washington without any decrease in tariff taxation. It was asserted that the South was already being hardly dealt with in the matter of National taxation through the tariff, and they were reluctant to give the Federal Government power to wring additional taxes from this section.

The opinion was also expressed that it would probably be better for Georgia to adopt an income tax law for herself and reject the proposition for a National income tax. Senator Perry in urging consideration of the amendment asserted that lobbyists were at work to defeat the amendment, and urged that the Georgia Legislature redeem the frequent declarations of the Democratic Party in favor of an income tax.

Senator Perry refused to name the lobbyists or their employers. He insisted that sinister influences were at work to prevent the adoption of the amendment.

AN IMMIGRATION SHAKEUP.

Scores of Employes Under Charges or Otherwise Disciplined by Nagel.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Another upheaval occurred in the personnel of the Department of Commerce and Labor today as the result of a probe into the efficiency record of employes in that department. The official axe fell heavy upon employes in the immigration service, where considerable inefficiency was shown to have existed.

Only recently Secretary Nagel allowed about ten employes in the department to resign, and reduced upward of 100. The facts disclosed in connection with the investigations were made public to-day following a review of the efficiency record of all the employes of the department by Assistant Secretary McHarg and Commissioner General of Immigration Keefe.

Of the more than 800 cases of employes in the immigration service outside of Ellis Island, N. Y., it was shown that about 130 of them were apparently below the required standard of efficiency. In about forty of the latter cases it was directed that charges be filed against such employes with a view to their dismissal. In a similar manner a number of cases of reductions in salaries were ordered, others "cautioned," and others sharply admonished to do better work, while the remaining cases were placed on probation for a period of from three to six months to demonstrate their fitness to remain in the service. A few old Immigration Inspectors will be reduced to the watchman grade.

$104 A FOOTBALL FOR BOYS.

They Were Kicking a Woman's Purse About in Street When Police Got It.

Acting Capt. Patten of the Alexander Avenue Police Station says that he never saw a crowd of street boys wear such amazed and disgusted faces as a number of them did last night when he and Detective Thiel took away an object they were kicking about the street and opened it. It proved to be a brand-new woman's pocketbook, and Thiel found in it $104 in crisp bills.

Patten and Thiel came on the playful street boys at 137th Street and St. Ann's Avenue. They were having a great time in the street, shouting and pushing and kicking—a regular game of rugby.

Patten sent Thiel in to break it up. The boys scattered, and Thiel got the pocketbook. The boys watched as he opened it, with no particular interest at first. Then he lifted out the bills, and their expressions changed. "Gee!" they said then, and looked foolish.

They took the pocketbook to the police station. In it were three $20 bills, and two $10, four $5, and two $1 bills. There were also a quarter, a nickel, two pennies, and a woman's handkerchief, but no cards or letters.

Capt. Patten, who laughs whenever he thinks of those boys' faces, put the pocketbook in his safe. If no one claims it he will turn it in to the Property Clerk at Police Headquarters.

RUNAWAY DRAGS POLICEMAN.

In Guiding Mrs. Cantor's Horse from Car McCaughan Was Dismounted.

Mounted Policeman John H. McCaughan of the Parkville Station, Brooklyn, was dragged from his horse while trying to stop a runaway horse drawing a surrey, in which were Mrs. J. Cantor and her two children of 1,179 Bushwick Avenue yesterday. The horse, which was driven by Lewis Barnenan of 24 Palmetto Street, became frightened at an automobile in Prospect Park, near the Fifteenth Street entrance. The runaway was heading straight for the entrance when the policeman spurred his horse and dashed alongside.

Both the runaway and the officer were running out of the west side entrance of the park, when an approaching Smith Street car bound for Coney Island was turning the Fifteenth Street curve into Prospect Park West. McCaughan seized the bridle of the runaway, and in doing so was dragged from his own horse. He was pulled by the runaway several feet, but managed to stop the animal within a few feet of the car as it was turning into Prospect Park West. No one in the surrey was injured. The policeman suffered contusions on the right arm and right shoulder.

ANDREW TO HEAD MINT.

Taft Names Assistant to Monetary Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—President Taft to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of A. Piatt Andrew of Massachusetts to be Director of the Mint, and the Senate confirmed the nomination. Mr. Andrew succeeds Frank A. Leach, who resigned some time ago to become President of the People's Water Company of Oakland, Cal. He is an expert on all financial maters. He is an assistant to the National Monetary Commission.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—A. Piatt Andrew is a graduate of Princeton and of Harvard Universities, holding the degree of Ph. D. from the latter institution, where for the past seven years he has been Assistant Professor of Economics. In order that he might accept appointment as expert adviser to the Aldrich Currency Committee, named by the last Congress, Prof. Andrew was granted leave of absence from Harvard. In his capacity as adviser he has had general charge of the investigations of the Aldrich committee in various countries of the world, and the results of his work will be embodied in the report of the Currency Committee to the next Congress. He is about 35 years of age, and at present is residing in Washington.

Horlick's Malted Milk—original, genuine. Keep on sideboard at home—delicious. For all ages. —Adv.

DYNAMITE THREAT AGAINST A RAILROAD

Mayor of Virginia Town Had Demanded $45,000 from the Pennsylvania.

FATHER HAD LOST $200,000

Prisoner Believed He Had Been Swindled in Reorganization—Bitter Against High Finance.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Threatening a dynamite war against the Pennsylvania Railroad, which was to be averted only by the payment of $45,000, Abram C. Eby, a man of apparent education and standing, and Mayor of Burkeville, Va., was arrested here this afternoon after having been led to believe that the railroad would accept his terms.

Eby was captured by the Post Office Inspectors on the street near City Hall while accompanied by O. J. De Rousse, Chief Clerk to James McCrea, President of the railroad company. Treated as a dangerous plotter, he was decoyed to the city. His terms were discussed by Mr. De Rousse, and at the proper moment the arrest was made.

The prisoner was arraigned before United States Commissioned Craig, and was held in $10,000 bail for the September term of the Federal Court. He is charged with devising a scheme to defraud by use of the United States mail.

Eby, according to his own statement, had planned a systematic series of dynamite outrages to be perpetrated upon the property and equipment of the Pennsylvania Railroad. So confident was he of the originality and probable effectiveness of his plans that he gloated over the apparent helplessness of the road should it refuse to buy him off.

His scheme was so daring that it was decided to trap him. Eby made use of alleged Masonic connections in the negotiations and exacted oaths which, he said, were those of the fraternity, to make the negotiations binding upon the railroad officials. At his own suggestion he received money and transportation to come to this city, and the arrest was made shortly after noon, when he had been lulled into the belief that the money would be paid over.

After his arrest Eby was subjected to a strenuous examination by James B. Cortelyou, Chief of the Post Office Inspectors, and the outcome was the thorough belief of the Inspectors in the man's sanity and his intention to carry out his plans. He is rated as a desperate and dangerous man.

The first "declaration of war" was served on the railroad in a letter received on July 11. This was signed "Adam Smith." It asserted that the writer was a man who, in cold blood, meant to acquire enough money to end his days comfortably on a farm. For thirty years, the writer asserted, he had played an honest part, but he now realized that corporation thieves got everything and honest men must either stand in or starve. The amount demanded—$45,000—was declared to be only a part of what the writer had lost on Reading stock when the Pennsylvania was making war on it. In part the letter was as follows:

> President of the Pennsylvania Railroad:
>
> This is a declaration of war. My life is openly staked on the result, for I am prepared to meet you at any time and place you may name. My weapons are dynamite and other high explosives. The Norfolk & Western Railroad is controlled by you, and it is unprotected. I can easily set mines at lonely high embankments to be fired by the running of fast expresses over it. I can easily conceal a few sticks of dynamite on coal cars at lonely sidings. There is no danger in attaching bombs to freight or passenger cars, or coal hoppers, so that when they are run out on the main line the fastenings will wear off, and the bombs will drop and ditch the trains. I can wreck others in a more scientific manner.
>
> I mean business. I have no accomplices, but am my own confidant. When you look for me in Pennsylvania I will be in Virginia. You cannot catch me.
>
> The papers will give details of the wrecks, and my campaign will reach others. All Anarchists will follow the lead, as was done when the Black Hand society sprang into existence following the publication of a fake news story.
>
> I am ready to disclose my secret if you pay me $45,000 and pledge that I will go free. If you break the pledge you can only get me for blackmail. I will take my punishment and do worse when I get free.

The writer added that modern financiers might be more scientific wreckers than he, but he preferred to get his money that way.

An advertisement was to be inserted in The Richmond Times-Dispatch, if the railroad was willing to do business, as follows:

"Adam Smith will concede. 'Mark Matter.'"

The advertisement included a Royal Arch phrase by which "Smith" was to be assured that the deal would go through.

Postal Inspectors were notified and advised compliance with the terms. Other letters and advertisements followed, with the result that "Smith," who had been identified as Eby while mailing letters at points which were watched, was induced to come to Philadelphia. He had nothing more dangerous than two quarts of whisky in his possession when he was arrested.

Eby is about 50 years old, short-set, and of dark complexion. He had cards showing that he is a lawyer and had been appointed a referee in bankruptcy.

To guard against suspicion on account of his sudden affluence he had prepared a contract under which the $45,000 was to be considered a retaining fee for his services in legal work for the railroad. The contract also stipulated that he was to receive transportation over the system good for eighteen months.

Post Office Inspector Galvert, who knows Eby, said to-day:

"Mr. Eby is not crazy. He has long entertained a spite against the Pennsylvania Railroad. His father held stock in a branch road in Virginia, and Eby believes that by the reorganization of the road through the Reading and Pennsylvania influences, his father lost some $200,000. That is why he believes $45,000 and more is justly due him."

TO EXPEDITE MAIL DELIVERY.

Two Boats in Future Will Meet Incoming Liners Down the Bay.

To expedite the delivery of incoming foreign mails into this port arrangements have been made by the Post Office Department to have two mail boats instead of one, as heretofore, meet each transatlantic liner. One of the boats will take on board the mail for this city and the other that for the out-of-town points.

It is expected that the innovation will save much time in the dispatch of the out-of-town mails, as the boat will land the bags at the nearest point on the river front to the terminal of the railroad over which the mail will be sent.

In future the liners from the West Indies and South America will be met down the bay by mail boats also. The South American mails have increased in volume and importance in the last ten years.

The full schedules of the new tariff bill showing the old and new rates of duties on all articles, and the articles on the Free List, are published on Pages 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of this issue.

BANDIT KILLS TWO, THEN IS SHOT DEAD

More Than Five Hundred Bullets Fired at Bank Robber Near Minneapolis.

MADE CASHIER DISGORGE

Took All Bank Had and Fled to Lumber Yard Before Pursuing Crowd—Three Others May Die.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 5.—Two men were killed and three were fatally injured today at White Bear, a Summer resort near here, during the pursuit of Robert Pohl, who had thrust an automatic pistol into the face of Alfred Auger, cashier of the First State Bank, and compelled him to pass over all the money in the institution.

Pohl took refuge in a lumber yard. He was surrounded by a yelling mob, on which he opened fire. Pohl was killed after more than twenty shots had been poured into him. On his person was found all the stolen money. Edward Larkin, chief at the Five Forks, a Bald Eagle Island cottage, was shot through the heart as he came upon the robber and was instantly killed. William Butler, a White Bear fisherman, received a shot through the abdomen and cannot recover. Other members of the posse who were probably fatally wounded are Richard Doran and John Christie.

Pohl had been employed for several days as a laborer at White Bear. Early to-day he received payment by check for $7, after which he sat in the village square for an hour, waiting for the bank to open. At 8:30 o'clock, when the bank opened, Pohl went in and presented his check. Cashier Auger was the only man in the bank. While Auger was scrutinizing the check Pohl quietly raised his weapon and leveled it squarely in the face of the cashier.

"Hand over all the money you've got," said the robber. Auger had no alternative, and passed out all the currency in the bank, amounting to $565.

No sooner had Pohl backed out and broken into flight than Auger gave the alarm. In a few moments a posse gathered, and was in swift pursuit. Finding the whole village upon him the robber hesitated, and then took refuge in the lumber yard.

Larkin was leading the pursuit, and advanced boldly toward Pohl, despite the robber's orders to keep away. Pohl fired, the bullet finding lodgment in Larkin's heart. His death halted the crowd, which by this time numbered between 150 and 200 men. Quickly they scattered, taking to cover. From places of comparative safety they opened fire on the outlaw.

The fire was returned briskly by Pohl, and in a few moments Butler fell. The two other men also were wounded during this fusillade, the posse returning shot for shot. More than 500 shots were fired at Pohl, who by this time had crawled under a pile of lumber. Finally the robber's fire ceased. The crowd waited, hesitated, fired more volleys, and then ventured from its concealment.

Peering cautiously under the lumber, they found Pohl dead, his empty revolver clasped tightly in his hand.

NEW YORKERS BREAK STRIKE.

200 Electricians Work in Mills of Pressed Steel Car Company.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 5.—About 200 electricians and finishers sent to Pittsburg by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Hudson River Company several days ago to fix up the cars ordered of the Pressed Steel Car Company for the New York terminal, to-day went into the mills and started them, virtually breaking the strike. Until this morning the men had refused to go into the mills, but word came to-day that 200 other men would leave New York to-night to take their places if they did not go to work, and they decided to enter the mills. The New York employers had promised the men that the State militia will be at their back in case of trouble.

There was little or no demonstration when the workmen went into the mills. They went in in a solid body, and looked as if they would be able to hold their own with any thousand strikers. When they came out to-night they came also in a body, and refused to listen to any of the strike leaders, saying, so far as they were concerned, the strike was over.

A petition calling for the straight 1907 wage scale in each of the forty-five departments of the Pressed Steel Car Company was drawn up to-day by a committee representing the 3,500 employes of the company, who have been on a strike for several weeks, and presented to the company officials.

The document does not interfere in any way with the demands of the strikers relative to alleged graft among the foremen of the company or for the removal of several of the men at the plant.

The company will be given until Saturday afternoon to give a decision on the petition. During the recent business depression a general reduction amounting to about 15 per cent. was made in the wages of the employes. The petition demands that the men be paid the same as before the reduction.

FRENCH ENVOY QUOTES TAFT.

Tells Countrymen President Is for Moderate Tariff.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington, who has just arrived here from America, says in an interview in the Temps to-day that he received President Taft's assurance that the latter would use his influence for the adoption of the moderate tariff proposition recently under consideration at Washington.

Mr. Taft also expressed himself in favor of the free entry of leather, of which France exports annually $2,000,000 worth to the United States.

Latest Shipping News.

SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, July 25.

Day Line's second morning boat for Po'keepsie and back is a perfect outing. Music. —Adv.

WEDDED IN POVERTY, FINDS SHE'S HEIRESS

But Young Mrs. Powers Is Heartbroken, the Price of Wealth Being Widowhood.

HUSBAND DROWNED SUNDAY

When They Married on July 13 He Kept the News of Legacy of $150,000 to Surprise Her.

Katharine Howe, a telephone operator, had not the slightest idea when Robert M. Powers of 1,018 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, married her at the Church of the Holy Rosary a few weeks ago, that she had become the bride of a man who had just inherited one-sixth of a $1,000,000 estate. They must live very economically, Powers had told her, in housekeeping and save snugly in every detail, and for a time Mrs. Powers must live at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Howe of 182 Hopkins Avenue, until they could set up a little home of their own.

She had planned a hundred little savings for their home and Powers thought it would be a pleasant surprise to tell his wife later that they were not poor at all. To make the surprise all the nicer, he did not even tell anything about the marriage to his own family, except to one brother, Frank Powers, whom he took into the secret as a witness at the marriage ceremony.

But last Sunday Robert was drowned in Jamaica Bay, where he had gone on an outing with his wife and a few friends, and the young widow, who had been so happy, despite the thought of their scant means, was nearly broken-hearted and inconsolable when told yesterday of the money she would come into.

They found the young husband's body Wednesday night, and then Frank Powers told his brothers and sisters of Robert's marriage, and they welcomed the grief-stricken bride, but tried in vain to comfort her.

The young couple were married at the rectory of the Church of the Holy Rosary, Reid Avenue and Chauncey Street, by the Rev. Father Thomas W. Donnolly on July 13. Frank Powers, a brother of the drowned boy, and Miss Jane Farrell were witnesses. After the ceremony Robert took his bride back to the home of her parents, announcing to them that their daughter was his wife. The girl was to live there for a few days, until they could begin housekeeping themselves, and meanwhile the two made a thousand plans for the future and sketched to each other how cozy and pretty their home should be.

On last Sunday afternoon the young couple, with Miss Jessie Kirk of Brooklyn, went for an outing to a yacht club near Hammel's Station, Rockaway Beach. After a shore dinner with friends, they started out for a sail in a rowboat. Some distance out, they were overtaken by a launch containing several friends, who invited them to come aboard.

The young man urged his wife and her friend to accept, saying that he would row around later and meet them at the clubhouse. Laughing and gayly chatting the two young women went aboard the launch and sailed away, the young bride smiling and throwing kisses back to her husband until the distance between the boats hid him from view. That was the last time Powers was seen alive.

He did not return to the clubhouse. Yet the girl, knowing that he was a skillful oarsman, would not believe that an accident had befallen him, and kept hoping that he would presently return. It was not until Powers's body was found in the bay Wednesday night and his brother Frank sorrowfully broke the news to her that she ceased to hope, and realized that her short-lived happiness was at an end.

Frank Powers took the girl, weeping and broken-hearted, to the home of his brothers and sisters, introduced her there for the first time as his brother's wife, and asked them to be very good to her. The brothers and sisters, after hearing the girl's pathetic story, took her in at once as one of the family, trying, even in their own grief to soothe her.

It was then for the first time that the girl learned of the fortune into which her husband had come and which he had playfully concealed from her. She was told that by the will of an uncle, Dr. Andrew J. Dower of 500 Ocean Avenue, Flatbush, a wealthy and childless widower, who died on July 10, three days before her marriage to Robert, a sixth interest in Dr. Dower's estate, valued at over $1,000,000, had been left to Robert. The other legatees are Robert's brothers, Frank and John; his sisters, Anna and Nora, and John W. Marsh, who for more than twenty-five years had been Dr. Dower's secretary.

It is believed that the dead man's interest will go to the bride. But this belief made little impression on her last night as she sat waiting for the homecoming of her dead.

The funeral will take place from the Holy Rosary Church, but lately the scene of an occasion so different, with the merry little telephone girl of a few weeks ago the chief mourner.

FOUR IN LAUNCH DROWNED.

Boat Carrying Church Picnickers Hits Sunken Piling Near Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 5.—Four persons were drowned in the Patapsco River tonight when a gasoline launch was wrecked. Sixteen persons who were their companions were rescued. The drowned were:

BROWN, Mrs. Katherine E., aged 60 years.
HAWES, Marie, aged 5 years.
LEACH, Willard, aged 12 years.
PRYOR, Frank, aged 19 years.

Pryor was acting as engineer of the launch. The others were attending the annual picnic of the Huntington Avenue Baptist Church Sunday school, which was being held to-day at a shore resort a few miles east of this city, on the Patapsco. Twenty persons had entered the launch for a short trip on the river. The boat had reached a point about a hundred yards from shore when it struck some piling, the top of which was under water. The launch was badly damaged and its occupants were thrown into the water, which at that point is only about four feet deep.

Rescue parties at once put out from the shore and saved sixteen of those who had been in the launch, and at once began dragging for the bodies of the others. Those of Mrs. Brown and the little girl were brought ashore, but those of Pryor and Leach had not been recovered when the work was stopped for the night.

DIES IN ARMS OF BRIDE.

Deputy Consul General at Zurich Succumbs to Tuberculosis.

ANTWERP, Aug. 5.—Joseph H. Leute, American Vice and Deputy Consul General at Zurich, Switzerland, died in the arms of his young bride on board the steamer Marquette to-day just as the vessel was entering this port. Mr. Leute was married in Philadelphia on the eve of the sailing of the Marquette from that city on July 25. Death resulted from tuberculosis.

Mr. Leute was 25 years old and a native of Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO MAY GET BINGHAM.

He Is Being Urged as Head of the Police Department.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Rather than displease his wife and some of his closest political friends Bernard J. Mullaney, secretary to Mayor Busse decided to-day he would rather continue in his present position at $5,000 a year than be a Chief of Police with $8,000 pay.

Now that Mr. Mullaney is off the slate there are a dozen candidates to succeed ex-Chief Shippy.

Although he has not entered the race ex-Police Commissioner Bingham of New York, who was recently removed by Mayor McClellan, is being urged for the place. His strongest backer is Walter H. Wilson, City Controller, who wired some good words for Gen. Bingham from New England during the day.

Capt. Stephen B. Wood of the Twenty-second Street Tenderloin District, is also being pushed. He has made a reputation in controlling vice in the great south side red light neighborhood, and his appointment would be acceptable to most of the powers in the political world. Wood took up the work left off by Inspector McCann, now under fire for alleged graft in the west side district.

PROFESSOR CARRIES A HOD.

Likes Hard Work and Spends His Vacation Earning $1.50 a Day.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIGHTON, Col., Aug. 5.—Prof. E. C. Griffin, recently engaged to head the Chemistry Department of the Kansas State Agricultural College, is spending his vacation here as a hod carrier. He is not trying to solve the labor problem, but likes hard work.

Prof. Griffin was graduated from and has been tutor in the University of Denver. He recently returned from Ann Arbor, where he took a postgraduate course. He will go to the Kansas College next Fall. He is earning $1.50 a day here.

WHISKY DECISION PUT OFF.

President Taft Will Make Up His Mind in Prohibition City.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—President Taft will not decide what whisky is until after he goes to Beverly, which is a prohibition city.

The President has been too busy with the Tariff bill to go over the mass of testimony submitted while at the White House.

BALLOONIST FALLS IN SOUND.

Has Narrow Escape from Death When Parachute Fails to Open.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 5.—Shooting helplessly through the air because his parachute failed to open, George Drew, a balloonist who has been giving exhibitions here, dropped 500 feet into Long Island Sound this afternoon. The fact that the wind was in the right direction to take his balloon out to sea was the only thing that saved his life, as he would have been killed instantly had he struck the land.

He was picked up by an oyster fisherman a few minutes later unconscious. He had revived to-night, and it was said at the hospital that he would suffer no permanent ill-effects.

Drew is 23 years old and came here from New York City.

ALEXANDER HOUSE BURNED.

Fire Destroys Home of Mrs. C. B. Alexander at Castle Point, Hoboken.

The home of Mrs. C. B. Alexander on Castle Point, Hoboken, was destroyed by fire last night. The flames were discovered soon after 11 o'clock by Policeman Edward Meyers of the Hoboken police, who heard the crackling of the flames. He awakened William Robinson, the caretaker, and turned in an alarm for the Hoboken department.

By the time the firemen arrived, the flames had gained so great a headway that the firemen could do little. The house is on one of the highest points of the Stevens property, and but two streams of water could be got up the hill to the fire. There was no person in the house at the time the fire started, and practically all the contents, which had not been sent to storage, were destroyed.

BOY SLAIN WHILE AT PLAY.

Unidentified Man Shoots Little Jacob McCall—500 Men in Search.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 5.—Little Jacob McCall, the nine-year-old son of Henry McCall, living near Versailles, a Pittsburg suburb, was this morning shot down while playing in the front yard of his father's home. An unidentified man who was seen to come within twenty-five yards of the boy and take deliberate aim at him has disappeared. The child was shot through the body, and an elder sister, gathering him in her arms, ran a mile to the home of a doctor, only to find that the child had died in her arms as she ran.

The father at once offered $1,000 reward for the capture of the man who had killed his son. At least 500 armed men later began to search the entire county for the man who was seen to do the shooting. The boy, when first reached by his sister, said he did not know the strange man who had come and shot him.

There has been a feud between McCall and one of his neighbors. This neighbor was not at home to-day, but his relatives say they will be able to show that he is not within 500 miles of Pittsburg, nor has he been for a month.

DEWEY'S "BRUT CUVEE" CHAMPAGNE. Equal to imported in every respect. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

TAFT SIGNS BILL; IN EFFECT TO-DAY

Tariff Measure Is Finally Passed, Corrected and Signed—Congress Ends Its Session.

SEVEN REPUBLICAN REBELS

Middle Westerners Vote Against Compromise Bill, but It Passes the Senate, 47 to 31.

STATEMENT FROM TAFT

Earnest Attempt at Downward Revision, He Declares, but Intimates He Will Later Demand More.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S STATEMENT.

I have signed the Payne Tariff bill because I believe it to be the result of a sincere effort on the part of the Republican Party to make a downward revision, and to comply with the promises of the platform as they have been generally understood, and as I interpreted them in the campaign before election.

The bill is not a perfect tariff bill or a complete compliance with the promises made, strictly interpreted, but a fulfillment free from criticism in respect to a subject matter involving many schedules and thousands of articles could not be expected. It suffices to say that except with regard to whisky, liquors, and wines and in regard to silks and as to some high classes of cottons—all of which may be treated as luxuries and proper subjects of a revenue tariff—there have been very few increases in rates.

There have been a great number of real decreases in rates, and they constitute a sufficient amount to justify the statement that this bill is a substantial downward revision, and a reduction of excessive rates.

This is not a free trade bill. It was not intended to be. The Republican Party did not promise to make a free trade bill.

It promised to make the rates protective, but to reduce them when they exceeded the difference between the cost of production abroad and here, making allowance for the greater normal profit on active investments here. I believe that while this excess has not been reduced in a number of cases, in a great majority, the rates are such as are necessary to protect American industries, but are low enough, in case of abnormal increase of demand, and raising of prices, to permit the possibility of the importation of the foreign article and thus to prevent excessive prices.

The power granted to the Executive under the maximum and minimum clause may be exercised to secure the removal of obstacles which have been interposed by foreign governments in the way of undue and unfair discrimination against American merchandise and products.

The Philippine tariff section I have struggled to secure for ten years last past, and it gratifies me exceedingly by my signature to give it the effect of law. I am sure it will greatly increase the trade between the two countries, and it will do much to build up the Philippines in a healthful prosperity.

The administrative clauses of the bill and the customs court are admirably adapted to secure a more uniform and a more speedy final construction of the meaning of the law. The authority to the President to use agents to assist him in the application of the maximum and minimum section of the statute, and to enable officials to administer the law, gives a wide latitude for the acquisition, under circumstances favorable to its truth, of information in respect to the price and cost of production of goods at home and abroad, which will throw much light on the operation of the present tariff and be of primary importance as officially collected data upon which future executive action and executive recommendations may be based.

The corporation tax is a just and equitable excise measure, which it is hoped will produce a sufficient amount to prevent a deficit and which incidentally will secure valuable statistics and information concerning the many corporations of the country, and will constitute an important step toward that degree of publicity and regulation which the tendency in corporate enterprises in the last twenty years has shown to be necessary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—President Taft signed his Tariff bill at 5:07 o'clock this afternoon, in the President's room adjacent to the Senate Chamber in the Capitol. Later he gave out a statement mildly defending the measure as a "sincere effort," though "not a perfect bill," adding that the authority "to use agents to assist him in the application of the maximum and minimum clauses gives wide latitude for the acquisition of information," and hinting at the use of such information toward a less imperfect tariff. Congress adjourned sine die a few minutes before 6 o'clock.

The new law goes into effect at midnight, so far as most of the rates of duty and the free list are concerned. The chief exception is on hides of cattle "of the bovine species," with the boots, shoes, leather, and harness made of them, in which case it becomes effective on Oct. 1. The maximum and minimum provision becomes effective "from and after March 31, 1910." After that date 25 per cent. ad valorem is to be added to the duties on all articles coming from any country which discriminates "unduly" in any manner against American goods.

Whether or not there is discrimination is to be determined by the President. Unless he issue a proclamation to the effect that a country does not discriminate against American goods, the maximum rates will go into effect against that country automatically on April 1, 1910. It thus requires a proclamation affirmatively stating that there is no discrimination to keep the minimum rates, which are those established by the regular dutiable list of the new law, in effect after that date.

54 Senators For, 38 Against Bill.

Every member of the Senate was accounted for in the final vote on the adoption of the conference report. The rollcall showed forty-seven Senators in favor of the report and thirty-one against it. Fourteen Senators did not vote, but the pairs of all of them were announced. That put fifty-four Senators on record as favoring the report and thirty-eight opposed to it. The result of the Senate vote was announced at 2:10 o'clock by Vice President Sherman.

As was expected, only seven Republicans voted against the report. No Democrat supported the measure, though it was announced that Mr. McEnery of Louisiana favored and would have voted for it if he had been present. Mr. McEnery was paired with Senator Davis, a Democrat opposed to the measure. The seven Republicans who held out to the last in their opposition to the measure were all regular revisionist "insurgents." Senator Bulkeley of Connecticut had announced his intention of voting against the bill on account of the corporation tax, but he lost courage at the last and voted with his party. The Republicans voting against the bill were: Beveridge of Indiana, Bristow of Kansas, Clapp of Minnesota, Cummins of Iowa, Dolliver of Iowa, La Follette of Wisconsin, and Nelson of Minnesota.

Immediately following the disposal of the conference report Senator Aldrich, according to his agreement with the Western Senators, called up his concurrent resolution "correcting" the bill in regard to shoes and hides. To that resolution Senator Culberson, the minority leader, insisted on offering an amendment putting cotton bagging on the free list, but his amendment was lost by a vote of 43 to 26. The original resolution was then passed unanimously, all the Democrats present supporting the move to increase the scope of the low duty fixed on shoes.

Free Cotton Bagging Sidetracked.

Senator McCumber's joint resolution amending the bill in regard to the drawback provision by exempting flaxseed from the clause was amended by Mr. McLaurin to include a provision for free cotton bagging. The amended resolution was then passed and sent to the House. It reached the House shortly after the adoption of the Aldrich concurrent resolution reducing the duty on shoes made of calfskins, and, on the point of order raised by Chairman Payne, was referred by the Speaker to the Ways and Means Committee. In that committee the resolution will lie indefinitely.

The closing moments of both houses were quiet in the extreme. In the Senate various short recesses were taken to kill time until the hour of 6, which had been fixed upon for the adjournment of Congress. In the House, where the almost invariable practice has been that the last hours of each session should be spent in singing songs, hymns, and doxologies, the impatience was so great and the attendance so small that when it was announced that the President "had no further communication to make," the hands of the clock were put forward some twenty-five minutes, the Speaker made the customary farewell remarks, and the House was adjourned twenty-two minutes ahead of the time. The Senate also beat the schedule by a short interval.

President Comes to Capitol.

The President's automobile was standing in front of the White House from 3 o'clock waiting for word that all was ready for his signature. The printing office had kept right along with the bill and only needed the certainty that the hides paragraph had been adopted to finish up the last page of the parchment copy. The President, accompanied by his military aid, Capt. Butt, reached the Senate at 4:45 o'clock, and proceeded to the room set aside for the occupation of the President on the concluding day of a session of Congress. His appearance there, the first since his incumbency as President, caused members of Congress to desert the two chambers and form in line to be received by him. There was a constant procession of handshaking statesmen through the President's room from the time of his arrival until his departure at 5:50 o'clock.

Just as the hands of the gold clock in the President's room reached 5:06 o'clock the Payne Tariff bill, as the measure will be known, was laid before the President. He picked up a pen supplied by Chairman Payne of the House Ways and Means Committee—a pen which had been used by both the Vice-President and the Speaker in signing the bill—and attached his signature. After writing "William H. Taft" the President added "signed five minutes after 5 o'clock, Aug. 5, 1909.—W. H. T."

Bending over the President as he affixed his signature were Secretary Knox, Secretary MacVeagh, Attorney General Wickersham, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Secretary Nagel, and Secretary Wilson. Standing about the table were Senator Aldrich, Representative Payne, and many other members of the Senate and House. Mr. Payne stood with hand extended awaiting to receive the pen with which the bill was signed. He took it with an expression of boyish glee overspreading his face. Somebody handed the President another pen, and he wrote the word "approved" and handed the pen to Representative Langley of Kentucky.

A number of interesting incidents occurred in the President's room preceding the signing of the Tariff bill. As the Senators, one after another, filed into the room the President had something of a personal nature to say to each, and good-nature appeared to be overflowing. Senator Taliaferro of Florida, in rather a plaintive tone, said:

"Mr. President, surely you are not going to sign that bill with that pineapple paragraph in it." He referred to the fact that he had got the duty increased on pineapples in the Senate, but the advance was eliminated in conference.

"What would you have me do? Shall I strike out pineapples altogether or just write in a rate to suit you?" asked Mr. Taft, laughingly.

A short time afterward Senator Fletcher of Florida was bidding the President good-bye. The Floridan was dismissed with a "good-bye, 'old pineapples,' take care of yourself."

President in Jovial Mood.

The President tried, with his good nature, to mollify Senator Warren for his disappointment over the abolition of the duty on hides, and he greeted Senator Heyburn, who said on the floor to-day that no rate in the bill was too high to suit him, with a "How are you, old high tariff?"

In like manner other Senators and members of the House were twitted by the President on their predilections or characteristics. In these gibes some of the Cabinet members took part.

When the committees of the House and Senate, appointed for the purpose of informing the President that the extraordinary session of Congress was ready to adjourn, called at the President's room, the Tariff bill had not been signed. Senator Aldrich, who acted as spokesman, made the brief and formal announcement.

"Well, I have not signed the bill yet," said the President. "Do you think I ought to adjourn Congress before I sign it?"

There having been a great deal of talk about the possibility of a veto, everybody in the room caught the significance of the President's jocular query.

"I certainly do not," replied Senator Aldrich, and he joined in the general laughter.

The delay in laying the Tariff bill before the President was due to Representative Payne's desire personally to convey the document to the President. Mr. Payne did not arrive at the President's room with the bill until after 5 o'clock.

Previous to that time the President signed a number of measures of comparatively small importance, and immediately after attaching his name to the general Tariff bill he signed the Philippine tariff measure. The President picked up a handsome mother-of-pearl pen which had been sent to him from the Philippine Islands to be used in signing this measure. A broad smile of satisfaction overspread his face, and he wrote his name with a flourish, which was not in evidence when he signed the general Tariff bill.

Gets Advice on Statement.

Many Senate pages and Capitol employes also slipped into the room, and many of them secured autographs from the President written with the pen with which he had signed the Tariff bill. Before leaving the Capitol the President submitted to a number of Senators, Cabinet officers, and Representatives a draft he had brought with him of the statement he issued to-night. The statement was somewhat modified, on suggestions from Mr. Payne and Mr. Aldrich, and was carefully read by Senator Root, Secretary Knox, Secretary Nagel, and others in the room.

When the President arrived at the Capitol the sun was shining brightly, but soon after he entered his room just off the Senate chamber, the skies darkened, heavy clouds rolled up, and the electric lights had to be turned on.

Peals of thunder and vivid flashes of lightning came from the sky. When members commented upon the brewing storm the President remarked that they ought to be used to such manifestations, as the conditions outside were comparable to the storm which had continued between opposing factions throughout the tariff session. Apparently the President did not take the storm as an ill-omen.

Farewells were said and Representatives from nearly every State had extended their invitations for the President to visit them during the Summer, when some one announced that the hour of adjournment was near at hand.

"I must be going, for we are off to Beverly to-morrow," said the President. He left the Capitol at 5:50 o'clock to return to the White House through a driving storm. However, the coverings had been put on his big touring car and the President escaped a drenching.

Last Day in Senate.

The one important feature of the last day's debate in the Senate was the final defense of the bill offered by Senator Aldrich. He had reserved to himself only the last twenty minutes before the vote, but in that time what he said went much further in defending the bill than did the President in his statement. Mr. Aldrich's speech followed sharp attacks on the bill by Senators Dolliver and Cummins and short explanations and defenses from Senators Flint and Heyburn.

"Here we have had the spectacle," Dolliver had said, "of men compelled to bargain with the authorities which control the Senate for the protection of their own people. Majorities are obtained by a system of reciprocity arranged in the citadel of protection." And he had added, "The American people are being duped with humbug and misrepresentation."

"I congratulate the American people," said Mr. Aldrich, speaking slowly, "on the conclusion of a weary time, a weariness I share to the fullest extent. The bill which will become law in a few hours is the most important act in relation to the welfare of the people ever adopted by a Legislature. The bill covers the whole range of tariff duties, but it carries other provisions that I consider even more important. It provides maximum and minimum scales which are essential to the success of American industry abroad. It provides a new administrative clause with a custom court and extends the provisions of the drawback clause to articles heretofore subject to internal taxes. Shipbuilders in this country will hereafter be allowed to build their ships from foreign materials imported free. This will enable our shipyards to enter into competition with the world in making battleships and other vessels.

"It is a great regret to me that such a bill should not receive the unanimous vote of Republican Senators. I recognize that they are as much entitled to their opinions as we are to ours, but I think that in regard to this bill they are entirely mistaken. The Senator from Texas [Bailey] says this bill fixes rates higher than the Dingley law; but every one knows that the protective value of a measure cannot be indicated by the average ad valorems. Protection does not mean prohibition or excessive duties, but duties that will equalize conditions.

Says No Monopoly Is Protected.

"And this principle was not new in the Chicago platform. Protection is not to protect or insure monopolies. The theory of protection is that if we permit American industries to live American competition will effect the reduction of prices. American energy has made monopolies impossible. No Senator can point out a single monopoly protected by this bill. No duties in this bill are excessively high or prohibitory. Those saying so simply have not studied the bill. In conference only 30 Senate rates were increased, while 110 were reduced. I can show that no increase has been made beyond a reasonable point. I could not get what I desired everywhere, but I want to say to the country that there has been devised no other bill so wise for the welfare of the country as this. I have no misgivings."

After the adoption of the report Mr. La Follette returned for a few minutes to the subject of the tariff. He presented figures prepared by the Bureau of Statistics, which, he declared, would show 286 increases and 36 decreases wrought by the new Tariff act, that have not been accounted for in any printed estimates by either committee. He did not read the figures, however, contenting himself with inserting them in the record.

Mr. La Follette occasioned some amusement by reciting how he came not to address the Senate to-day on the tariff subject. While he spoke with no heat himself and his remarks were in general received laughingly they were little less than a charge that the Vice President had been in collusion with Mr. Aldrich to keep him from the floor. He said that yesterday he had taken the precaution to put his name on the Vice President's list of prospective speakers and at the same time had made a copy of the list.

As the debate moved on to-day, he said, he found that his name was being shifted down the list to the point where he would have been recognized some time after the vote was taken. He said he had thought of taking his revenge by speaking then, but as he could speak later on the lecture platform, he would merely put what he had said in the record and let it go at that. Mr. Sherman was in the chair during this statement, but he made no comment, and no Senator of the regular camp came to his rescue.

Mr. Culberson offered a resolution thanking the Vice President for his services, and Mr. Sherman replied in a little speech that came to an end three minutes before 6 by the Senate clock. It was then that the session was declared at an end.

Last Day in House.

The House of Representatives devoted the last day of the special session to perfecting the tariff bill and transacting a mass of routine business. Speaker Cannon announced his committee appointments, and these were received with varying degrees of satisfaction.

The concurrent resolution amending the leather schedule of the tariff bill was adopted without a dissenting vote after it had been discussed for little over half an hour. The McCumber-McLaurin resolution, revising the drawback provision and placing cotton bagging on the free list, previously adopted by the Senate, went, as has already been said, to the Committee on Ways and Means, Chairman Payne saying it was out of order. A few minutes before 5 o'clock Mr. Payne's resolution fixing 6 P. M. as the hour for adjournment sine die was adopted.

While the committee appointed to notify the President that the House was ready to adjourn was performing that duty there was such an exodus of Members from the Chamber that the attendance dwindled away to a mere corporal's guard. As a half hour yet remained before the appointed hour of adjournment and the time was dragging so heavily, by the direction of the Speaker the hands of the clocks were set ahead twenty-five minutes.

Before adjourning the House, Speaker Cannon, with the Members standing with their hats in their hands, made a speech, in which he thanked them for their service during the special session. Upon its conclusion he got a round of applause from both sides.

"I desire," said the Speaker, "to thank the memebrship of the House of Representatives for efficient and faithful, and in my judgment wise, service during this special session of Congress.

"Representing as we do in the aggregate 90,000,000 people, producing as we do one-third of all the products of the civilized world, it is but natural when the chosen representatives of the great body of the people come together with varying interests, with virile constituencies, that they should disagree as to the proper policies that should govern the enactment of legislation. Out of that disagreement comes compromises. Legislation is impossible except by the vote of a majority, and the majority cannot agree without compromise.

"The majority is responsible from time to time for our legislation. We have performed our duty to the best of our ability."

The actual time of adjournment was 5:38 P. M. The members appeared too tired to indulge in the usual hilarity which marks the close of a session, and they filed solemnly out, exchanging here and there a good-bye and best wishes for a pleasant vacation.

CHRONOLOGY OF PAYNE TARIFF LAW.

March 4, 1909—President Taft called an extraordinary session of Congress to revise the tariff.
March 15—Congress convened.
March 18—Chairman Payne of the House Ways and Means Committee introduced the bill.
April 10—House passed bill, and transmitted it to the Senate.
April 12—Senate began consideration of the measure.
July 8—Senate passed bill with 817 amendments.
July 9—Tariff question shifted from both Houses of Congress, and bill sent to Conference Committee.
July 29—Conferrees reach agreement, which is signed and reported to the House.
July 31—House adopted conference report, and passed the bill.
Aug. 5—Senate adopted conference report, and passed the bill.
Aug. 5—President Taft signed Tariff bill.
Aug. 6, 1909—New tariff law becomes effective, with exception of certain specific provisions.

TAFT PLANS MORE REVISION.

Will Seek to Lower Cotton and Woolen Rates—To Use New Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—If President Taft carries out his present intention, the enactment of the new tariff law which he signed this afternoon merely suspends, but does not terminate action upon the subject of revision. The President has let certain Senators and members of the House know within the last few days that he is not satisfied with some of the schedules in the new law, especially with the woolen and cotton schedules. He has made up his mind to pursue the investigation into those schedules which he began just before the bill came out of conference, and upon the results obtained from this line of inquiry to base a recommendation to Congress for further action which will involve a substantial revision of them.

The President has intimated recently that this recommendation might come during the regular session next Winter. But the extreme difficulty of securing the full and accurate and authoritative information which he seeks is more likely to postpone his demand for further revision until the next long session, in the Fall of 1911. The fact that the President has this matter in mind, however, is of the utmost importance to both sides of the tariff controversy.

The standpatters are already facing a fight to prevent another revision, and the real revisionists are encouraged to keep up their agitation in the hope of securing at length the substantial revision downward which was promised this time. If they can bring about a real revision of the cotton and wool of the schedules they will have achieved a victory that will mean a genuine benefit to the great mass of the people of the country, for no other schedules of the tariff bill affect so many persons in so many ways as these two do.

To Use New Tariff Board.

In seeking the information he desires the President will make the fullest use of the authority given him by this bill to employ such assistance as he deems necessary. The language of the bill seems to restrict this seeking for information to the needs of the President in carrying out the maximum and minimum provision. But there is nothing to prevent the President from applying information obtained for that purpose to any other use which he may find for it. And it is certain that he will find such use, especially with regard to the woolen and cotton schedules.

It is the firm belief of the progressives in both Senate and House that if the President had gone into the fight on those schedules six weeks or two months ago with anything like the firmness that he displayed in the fight over free hides he would have been able to obtain substantial concessions. There is some doubt, however, as to just what he might have accomplished by such a course beyond certainly prolonging the already extremely tedious session. He might have obtained certain reductions which would have prevented the thorough revision he now has in mind. That would have been in the nature of a victory now, but the progressives to whom he has talked are inclined to accept cheerfully their apparent defeat in this bill in the hope that much more can be obtained later.

They realize that the President was not equipped at the start of this fight with the information which would have enabled him to contend successfully against the supporters of the new schedule, but that when he goes into the matter again he will have ammunition at hand that will put him in a very different position. The new commission, by whatever name it is labeled, will be composed of tariff experts. They will seek authoritative and accurate information as to conditions in the woolen and cotton industries at home and abroad, and will be able to give the President reliable statements of fact as to the differential between domestic and foreign costs of production.

Long, Hard Fight Ahead.

The programme of the President means a long and hard fight. It will be opposed with all the energy and bitterness that the woolen and cotton men can muster. They will see in the announcement of it the justification of the charge made by the range Senators in their struggle against free hides—that free hides would be but the opening wedge in a general fight which would soon involve the woolen and cotton men.

The new programme is of special interest in view of what may happen on the President's Western trip. He is scheduled to stop at Des Moines, and to make a speech there. It is generally expected that he will defend the new tariff law in the speeches he is to deliver on the Western trip, and it is of much interest to Senators Cummins and Dolliver to know what he is to say at Des Moines. Both of them have received numerous invitations for tariff speeches in Iowa. Receptions and jollifications are planned for them, and they are coming in for a general glad-handing on account of their opposition to the bill. Under such circumstances they are interested in seeing whether what the President says in Des Moines will be in the nature of constructive criticism of their attitude here or not.

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PRESIDENT CORRECTS FORDNEY.

Made No Promise to Prevent Reduction of General Sugar Schedule.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—President Taft made public to-day a letter written by him April 14 last to Representative Fordney of Michigan, in which he sets forth that Mr. Fordney was mistaken when he said in a speech in the House that "Mr. Taft has agreed in my presence that during his Administration he will not permit, as far as he can avoid it by his action, any further reduction in the sugar schedule if we let 300,000 tons come in free from the Philippines."

The President continuing, said:

"I know, of course, that you did not intend to mislead, and on the other hand I do not wish myself to mislead. What I said to you in respect to the matter was that while I was in office you could count on my influence, so far as it went, to prevent any increase in the limitation of 300,000 tons to be introduced into the United States from the Philippines at a rate less than the duty imposed upon sugar coming from foreign countries.

"What I said had no reference to the general sugar schedule. I do not mean to express any opinion as to the maintenance of the present sugar schedule, but what I do wish to invite your attention to is the fact that my remarks had no reference to that schedule, and were directed solely to the limitation upon the amount of sugar to be introduced from the Philippines at a rate below that imposed upon sugar coming from foreign countries.

"In order that no one may be deceived by this publication, my dear Mr. Fordney, I would like to have you make the correction."

Mr. Fordney replied two days later saying he would gladly make the correction when the Tariff bill returned to the House.

WHITE HOUSE TARIFF DINNER.

Taft Entertains Makers of Bill and Democratic Colleagues.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—With the Tariff bill a law and the animosities of conference and debate all but forgotten, the "tariff builders" sat with the President at dinner to-night in the State dining room of the White House. It was Mr. Taft's celebration of the end of the tariff fight, and his farewell dinner of the season. He leaves for the Summer cottage at Beverly to-morrow afternoon.

Even the Democratic members of the committees which framed the Tariff bill were included in the President's invitation list and came at last into their own on an equal footing with the majority members. These Democrats had been excluded from all the important committee meetings and conferences, but to-night they rejoiced with their opponents that the end of the long fight had come at last.

The President made no secret of his joy, and to his guests reiterated the statement he had earlier in the evening given to the public that the bill as finally adopted and signed constituted a sincere effort for a downward revision and an honest purpose to comply with campaign and platform pledges. The President readily admitted that there were defects in the measure and schedules which he would have liked to see made entirely over. But he said he regarded the bill as a distinct forward step, and he thanked every one who had been concerned in helping the measure on its long and stormy journey.

Practically all the prominent figures in the tariff fight were at the dinner except the "insurgents" in both branches of Congress.

The President's guests included the five members of the Cabinet who are in the city, all the members of the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Ways and Means, Vice President Sherman, who presided over the tariff discussion in the Senate; Speaker Cannon, who presided in the House; Senator Crane of Massachusetts, the "whip" of the Senate, and Representative Dwight of New York, the "whip" of the House; Senator Root, who had so conspicuous a part in framing the corporation tax provision of the bill; Secretary Carpenter, and the President's two senior aids, Capt. Butt of the army and Lieut. Commander Palmer of the navy.

It had been intended that the dinner should be served out of doors in the setting of palms and bay trees on the western terrace, but a heavy thunderstorm, followed by a steady downpour of rain, caused a change of programme.

The dinner list included, besides the President, Vice President, and members of his Cabinet, the following Senators and Representatives:

Senators Hale, Aldrich, Cullom, Daniel, Lodge, Burrows, Penrose, McCumber, Taliaferro, Bailey, Simmons, Smoot, Crane, Flint, and Root.

Representatives Dalzell, (Pennsylvania,) Payne, (New York,) McCall, (Massachusetts,) Hill, (Connecticut,) Underwood, (Alabama,) Clark, (Missouri,) Crumpacker, (Indiana,) Broussard, (Louisiana,) James M. Griggs, (Georgia,) James C. Needham, (California,) Calderhead, (Kansas,) Fordney, (Michigan,) Gaines, (West Virginia,) Pou, (North Carolina,) Randell, (Texas,) John W. Dwight, (New York,) and Longworth, (Ohio.)

Dog Bites His Rescuer Severely.

William Jackson of 325 Warburton Avenue saw a fox terrier dog run over by a wagon in North Broadway yesterday afternoon. When he picked the animal up it seemed lifeless, but as he was carrying it to the sidewalk the animal was suddenly seized with a frenzy and bit Jackson several times. The man's condition is serious.

CANNON DISCIPLINES HOUSE INSURGENTS

Takes Revenge on His Opponents by Giving Them Undesirable Committee Appointments.

VREELAND GETS GOOD PLACE

Made Chairman of Banking and Currency—Weeks Off Agriculture—Alexander Heads Rivers and Harbors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Speaker Cannon drove the steam roller to-day over such of the insurgent Republicans as had acquired prominent committee assignments. With few exceptions members of the House who opposed the Speaker's candidacy at the opening of the session or who opposed the adoption of the Reed rules find themselves to-night in undesirable committee assignments or without the promotion long service on a particular committee entitled them to expect. The Speaker announced the appointments at the close of the session.

Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, long Chairman of the Committee on Insular Affairs, and a determined opponent of the Cannon autocracy and of Cannon himself, was neatly decapitated. M. E. Olmstead of Pennsylvania, one of the strong organization men, was made Chairman in his place. Mr. Cooper is left with only second place on the Committee on Election No. 3, and the last Republican place on Foreign Affairs.

E. N. Fowler of New Jersey, another insurgent, was removed from the Chairmanship of the important Committee on Banking and Currency. E. B. Vreeland of New York, who is identified with the large business interests of New York, was appointed to succeed him. The falling out of Mr. Fowler with the organization is a matter of history now, along with the erratic currency legislation of last year. Mr. Fowler is a banker of recognized experience, and as such could never bring himself to support either the Aldrich Currency bill or the Vreeland substitute.

His consistent opposition to both these measures has never been forgiven by the Speaker. Mr. Hill of Connecticut has generally been regarded as one of the most available men for this committee, but he is left with the Chairmanship of one of the expenditures committee and his membership on Ways and Means.

A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, which carries with it a secretary and messenger, is replaced. The story is that Gardner could have had the place, but that he went to Cannon and told him he understood he was punishing the other insurgents, and that he would refuse to accept any favors if his colleagues were to be run over.

Victor Murdock of Kansas retains his place on the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. For a time it was thought Cannon would remove him. There was a good deal of sentiment among the Speaker's friends, however, that as Murdock had been so prominent and as his place was not a shining mark, it would make a bad impression and appear to indicate vindictiveness if he should be removed.

E. H. Madison of Kansas retains his two assignments, one to the Committee on Labor and the other to that on Insular Affairs. G. W. Norris of Nebraska, a prominent insurgent, was dropped from public buildings and labor.

Two other significant changes are to be noted. E. D. Crumpacker of Indiana, one of the leading downward revisionists of the Ways and Means Committee, has "resigned" from the committee, and his place has been taken by a stand-patter and organization man, the Republican whip, James Dwight of New York.

J. W. Weeks of Massachusetts, the leading advocate of the Appalachian Forest Reserve bill on the Committee on Agriculture, is removed from that committee. Weeks is not in disfavor with the organization, and he has other important assignments. But there is a suspicion that Cannon, who strongly opposes the forest conservation policy, desired to get Weeks off from the committee, where he might make trouble.

The important Rivers and Harbors Committee is practically reconstituted. D. S. Alexander of New York is the new Chairman in the place of Burton of Ohio, now Senator. The other members are G. P. Lawrence of Massachusetts, J. H. Davidson of Wisconsin, J. McLachlan of California, H. O. Young of Michigan, H. C. Woodyard of West Virginia, J. A. Rodenburg of Illinois, W. E. Humphrey of Washington, M. B. Madden of Illinois, C. A. Kennedy of Iowa, J. H. Cassidy of Ohio, and J. Tenner of Pennsylvania.

The appointment of Mr. Alexander to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors is the explanation for the dropping of Mr. Southwick of New York from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Education. Mr. Southwick voted against the Tariff bill in the House, but it is known that the Speaker did not resent that. But in Southwick's district especial interest centres in the development of the upper Hudson River and the State Barge Canal. To increase Mr. Alexander's chances for the Chairmanship of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, Mr. Southwick, who feared there were too many New Yorkers up for Chairmanships, resigned his post on Feb. 11.

PARKER CONDEMNS TARIFF LAW

It Conceived to Deceive, He Says, and the People Will Wipe It Out.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, who was the Democratic candidate for President in 1904, made this statement yesterday on the new tariff bill:

"The opinion widely entertained and expressed in the campaign of 1900 that the Republican platform's promise of a revision of the tariff was intended to deceive the people is now fully justified.

"By bold and impudent speech Senators and members of Congress have asserted that the plank promised a revision, not a reduction of tariff duties. Their only reward is public contempt, for their arguments demonstrate that the purpose of the tariff plank was to cheat and defraud the voters. At the same time the action of the majority in Congress makes them parties to the fraud in that they sought to consummate it.

"The President has made a strong effort to secure at least an appearance of party honesty, but the little he has accomplished has been at great cost, for one more precedent is created of an executive using his great power to coerce a co-ordinate and independent department of Government, in violation of the spirit of the Constitution.

"And after all, what shall this unseemly struggle to gain or retain largess avail the tariff barons in the end? Only a little—for it will be found that this tariff act does not like its predecessors close the subject for a period of years; but, instead, it and the circumstances surrounding its making will but serve to open again the fight. The final outcome will wipe out the unjust results, if not the stain, of the fraud."

CIGARS UNITED

The New Tariff Bill provides that Manila Cigars will come in DUTY FREE

We have now 1,000,000 Manila Cigars in the port of New York to put on sale in our stores as soon as they can be taken out of bond.

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You Have Every Protection in the *Harris* system of eyeglass insurance. *Oculists* (registered physicians) examine your eyes, *Opticians* properly fit your glasses made to *your* order in the *Harris* eyeglass factory.

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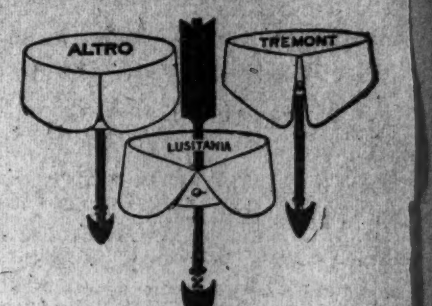

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Read the Lost and Found column. See Page 19.

NEW APARTMENTS
14 ROOMS AND 5 BATHS
Living Rooms 30 x 19
The arrangement of sleeping rooms is most unique (See floor plan).
RENTALS $6,500 AND UPWARD
Appointments and decorations unequalled
ALWYN COURT
174 TO 180 WEST FIFTY-EIGHTH ST.
On the corner of 7th Ave.
Send for booklet.
Ready for Occupancy September 15

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION COMMISSION

No. 154 Nassau Street, New York.

The public is hereby notified that the solicitation of funds under the title of the "Hudson-Fulton Celebration Benefit for the Orphan Children of the City of New York," by Alfred Fatman, who gives the address of No. 150 Broadway, and who announces himself as both Manager and Treasurer, is unauthorized by the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission and disapproved by it.

This Commission recommends that the public exercise great caution in countenancing enterprises whose announcements suggest a connection with this Commission; and that those who are solicited to subscribe to such funds communicate with the office of this Commission if it is desired to learn their standing.

HERMAN RIDDER, Acting President.

LINER LOSES RACE TO BEAT NEW TARIFF

Continued from Page 1.

Co., L. Strauss, Rothschild, Meyer & Co., and the Syndicate Trading Company.

Some of the last liners to enter under the old tariff regulations were the Caracas from Valparaiso, having on board much wire and general South American cargo; the Indiana from Naples with a cargo of wines, vermouth, and manufactured articles, and the Florida, a big freight carrier from Marseilles.

According to Mr. Rafferty, President of the Brokers' Association, there is no saving on the liquor, wines, and other such goods on the Florida, for under the reciprocity clause such additional duties do not become operative for some months. The duty on her silks and other merchandise become effective at once, and by her arrival yesterday some $10,000 has been saved to the shippers. The saving in duty on the Indiana is between $10,000 and $15,000, according to the same source.

The steamer Hohenfelde arrived yesterday from the Far East by way of Boston. She landed her cargo, upon which there is an increased duty at that port, and proceeded leisurely to this.

The fleet coming in at the week-end will all come under the new law. One case of particularly hard luck is that of the steamer St. Andrew, arriving from Antwerp. In addition to her own cargo she brings the cargo of a big freighter, which broke down at sea, and whose cargo, but for the accident, would have arrived here many days ago.

VIRGINIA RACE CLOSE.

Returns Show Mann and Tucker Neck and Neck for Nomination.

ROANOKE, Va., Aug. 5.—At midnight forty counties in the State and all the larger cities heard from gave Mann, for Governor, majorities of 5,500 and Tucker majorities of 3,600. Indications at that hour were that Tucker had won the nomination in the State Democratic primary.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 5.—Judge Mann, for Governor, carried Norfolk by 1,481 majority. Ellyson, for Lieutenant Governor, polled 1,504 more votes than Caton, and for Commissioner of Agriculture Brown's majority over Koiner was 2,800. Reports from over the State received at midnight would indicate a slight lead for Mann over Tucker for Governor, though returns are thus far very meagre.

THINK THEY HAVE AUTO THIEF.

Man Who Stole Butcher's Wagon Charged with Other Offenses.

The police of the Gates Avenue Station, Brooklyn, say that William Walker, whom Mounted Policeman Uninger of the Oak Street Station, Manhattan, saw at Chatham Square leading a horse toward the Bowery on Wednesday, and arrested because he acted suspiciously, is one of the men who robbed the homes of Harry S. Nichols, 293 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, and Andrew S. Peters, 291 Hancock Street, early Wednesday morning, and carried away their plunder in an automobile. Walker was arraigned before Magistrate Hylan in the Gates Avenue Court yesterday, and held without bail for the Grand Jury. He admitted that the horse he had when arrested was the property of Christopher Rais, a butcher, who lives in Stuyvesant Avenue, near Gates Avenue. He was working for Rais until Wednesday morning, when he disappeared with the butcher's horse and wagon. The property was recovered.

Detectives Bradley and Connolly of the Gates Avenue Station, who have been working on the Hancock Street robberies, learned that Walker moved away from his address, at 231 Gates Avenue, Wednesday morning. According to the detectives, Mrs. Rabbig, the landlady at that address, said that Walker moved his belongings from his room in the butcher's wagon on that morning, and that among his effects were several suit cases and bundles. Walker denies that he was connected with either of the Hancock Street robberies. The police say that he has a record and that his picture is in the Rogues' Gallery, and believe that some of the stuff he loaded on the wagon is property taken from the Hancock Street houses.

MORE MARINE OFFICERS.

Seventeen Young Men Passed the Examinations for Commissions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5. — Seventeen young men passed recent examinations for commissions as Second Lieutenants in the Marine Corps. They are:

Charles D. Barrett, Alexandria, Va.; Edmund H. Morse, Baltimore, Md.; Robert S. Simons, Charleston, S. C.; Roland E. Brumbaugh, Roaring Springs, Penn.; William M. McIlvain, Pennsylvania; Roy D. Lowell, Syracuse, N. Y.; Selden B. Kennedy, Tennessee; Miles R. Thacher, Germantown, Penn.; Oliver Floyd, a Sergeant in the Marine Corps; Albert R. Sutherland, a Corporal in the Marine Corps; Gerald A. Johnson, Harry Schmidt, George C. Deneale, Paul J. Levering, Early C. Long, Harry L. Smith, and Robert P. Pierce, addresses unknown.

Teutonic Brings Many from Abroad.

Some of the passengers who got here yesterday from Europe on the Teutonic were H. M. Beausire, Rev. P. A. Campean, Rev. J. A. Campean, Mrs. W. E. Burt, Miss H. E. Beckwith, Miss Ruth Duntley, Rev. W. R. Daine, Mrs. B. Cooper, Miss Caroline E. Cooper, Mrs. Morton Dexter, G. A. Lynch, William C. Kane, Mrs. Walter Longsdon, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. La Chance, Miss Agnes Vickers, Mrs. T. S. Jewett, Mrs. J. Guthrie Reid, H. A. Richmond, Mrs. Percival Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Krotel, Marshall Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Harding, Rawland B. Oliver, R. B. Webber, Miss Minnie Herod, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Anderson, and L. S. Atkinson.

EASY STROPPING
Auto-Strop SAFETY RAZOR
SAVES BLADE EXPENSE.
EASY SHAVING.

UTLEY NOT POSITIVE OF SUTTON'S SUICIDE

Lieutenant Saw Victim Raise Pistol Near His Head in Heat of Struggle and Fire.

MAY HAVE SHOT AT OTHERS

Utley Waives Defendant's Privilege and Answers All Questions—Testifies He Saw Sutton Fire on Roelker.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 5.—Lieut. Harold H. Utley of the Marine Corps was subjected to an exacting examination and cross-examination for five hours to-day in regard to his connection with the death of Lieut. James N. Sutton of Oregon, which is the subject of investigation before the Naval Board of Inquiry at the Academy. The hearings were resumed to-day after an adjournment the early part of last week, pending the arrival of Lieut. Utley and Surgeon Frank O. Cook, who were aboard the United States cruiser North Carolina, which reached Provincetown Tuesday.

The new alignment in the proceedings, whereby five of Sutton's brother officers, who have already testified, and Lieut. Utley appeared in court as defendants, accused by Mrs. Sutton, the dead boy's mother, and her daughter, Mrs. Parker, of causing Lieut. Sutton's death, had no effect in curbing the testimony of Lieut. Utley. Notified of his privilege as a defendant by Major Leonard, the Judge Advocate, that he need not answer any questions which he thought might tend to incriminate him, Utley waived the privilege and answered all questions put to him.

His story in substance was corroborative of the testimony of the other officers who were present at the fight between Lieut. Adams and Lieut. Sutton in the early morning of Oct. 13, 1907, when young Sutton was shot. While Utley said he was under the impression at the time of the shooting that Sutton, in the heat of the struggle with him and other officers, who were attempting to disarm Sutton, directed the shot against himself, he was not nearly as positive about the suicide theory as the preceding witnesses.

Reached to Disarm Sutton.

In answer to Major Leonard's questions, the witness said he would consider a man committed suicide who was attempting to shoot some one else and shot himself by mistake. And later, under cross-examination by Lawyer Henry E. Davis, counsel for the Suttons, he admitted that he was reaching for Sutton's hand to disarm him when the latter freed his arm from beneath his chest and the revolver flashed.

"Our object at this inquiry is to remove the stigma of suicide from Lieut. Sutton's name, and not to point the finger of suspicion toward any one of these defendants," said Mr. Davis at the adjournment of court to-day, "and Lieut. Utley's testimony must be considered of great importance in that light."

Utley was senior officer in the party that were with Sutton on the night in question. Mr. Davis frequently jogged the witness's memory from the testimony he gave at the inquest, but Lieut. Utley pleaded a lapse of memory over the interim of two years. Some of the pointed questions directed at the young officer made him straighten himself in his chair and answer curtly.

A large crowd gathered in the auditorium of the Academy building where the court is sitting. Many women and girls in Summer gowns, accompanied by brightly uniformed officers and midshipmen, were present.

Lieuts. Robert E. Adams, William F. Bevan, Edward A. Osterman, Edward S. Willing, Utley, and Sergeant James De Hart, all of the Marine Corps and now the defendants in the case, were conspicuous in court in their white service uniforms. Arthur E. Birney, former United States District Attorney of Washington, continued as counsel for Lieut. Adams. None of the other defendants was represented by personal counsel.

Mrs. James N. Sutton and her daughter, Mrs. Rose Sutton Parker, sat at the inquiry table, directly opposite the defendants.

Status of Inquiry Unchanged.

Henry E. Davis, their counsel, stated that he remained in the case in the same capacity as at first, not as a prosecutor, but as assisting Mrs. Sutton in finding the facts. He said he had a communication from the Secretary of the Navy which declared the status of the inquiry had not been changed, although under the navy rules it was deemed proper to designate Mrs. Sutton as complainant and the young Marine Corps officers as defendants.

The examination of Mrs. Sutton, who was on the stand at adjournment, was suspended at the suggestion of the Judge Advocate, and Lieut. Utley was called as the first witness.

Following the line of questions to previous witnesses Major Leonard led the young officer over the incidents of the night of October 12-13, 1907. Utley had been to a "hop" at the Naval Academy, and afterward went over to Carvel Hall Hotel with Lieuts. Adams and Osterman, where they met Lieut. Sutton, and later started with him in an automobile which Sutton had hired, for the marine camp, which Sutton never reached alive.

The witness described the altercation and fist fight between Adams and Sutton on "the dump" near the camp, where Utley ordered the automobile to stop. As senior officer of the party, the witness said he ordered the others to stop fighting, and they did so at that time. Then Sutton and Osterman began fighting, and Utley intervened and "untwisted" Osterman from Sutton, the witness said. Sutton got up and was knocked down twice by Osterman, and then lay on the ground, refusing to fight or say he had had enough.

"The fight was all one-sided; Osterman had the best of it from start to finish," said Utley.

Sutton lay on the ground, refusing to get up, and threatened to go to camp and get his guns, and "shoot their heads off before sunrise," the witness declared.

Utley said he told Sutton to consider himself under arrest, and then left him and went up to camp. Later on his rounds in camp he saw Lieut. Roelker standing in front of Sutton's tent, and Sutton just inside, pointing a revolver at Roelker.

Saw Sutton Begin Shooting.

Sutton and Roelker ran out of camp, and Lieut. Utley followed them down toward the parade grounds. Sutton began shooting with his revolvers, and Roelker pitched forward on his face and lay still, the witness said. Then he saw Adams loom up in front of Sutton, and call out that he [Adams] was shot. The shooting ceased and Adams closed in on Sutton, and threw him face downward. The witness came up at this time, he said, and knelt on Sutton's left shoulder to help hold him down.

Sutton had one hand free, and some one either took or knocked the revolver out of it, the witness said. Sutton's other hand was under his chest. Some one called out that "Reddie" was killed, meaning Lieut. Roelker, and just then Sutton freed his other arm, raised his hand toward his head and shot.

"It was my opinion that he committed suicide," said Lieut. Utley.

"How do you define suicide?" asked Major Leonard.

"When a man kills himself," replied the witness.

"If he was trying to shoot some one else and shot himself would you call that suicide?" asked Major Leonard.

"Yes, Sir."

Utley testified that Sutton had "shot up camp" at one time and that he had heard him threaten to commit suicide. The witness said he had as little to do with Sutton as possible, for he did not like him. Asked why he did not like him, Lieut. Utley said Sutton had an exaggerated opinion of himself, was overbearing, and had tried to stab a man when he (Sutton) was a midshipman.

Mr. Birney, counsel for Lieut. Adams, examined Lieut. Utley at the beginning of the afternoon session. Private Kennedy was brought into court long enough for the witness to identify him. Kennedy formerly testified that Utley picked up a revolver on the edge of the parade grounds the morning after the shooting. Utley denied this, and explained that Kennedy might have some animus against him, as he, Kennedy, lost his stripes as a Corporal on Utley's recommendation.

Mr. Davis went at the witness on cross-examination with a zeal which incensed Lieut. Utley to such an extent that he responded curtly to many questions. The examiner got Utley to admit that he did not know Sutton in the Naval Academy before they joined the Marine Corps, and then wanted to know if Utley meant he had taken a dislike to Sutton merely on rumor, when he testified that he had disliked Sutton "as far back as Academy days."

The witness said he had heard things about Sutton at that time which made him feel that he did not care to know him. Mr. Davis wanted to know if Utley had ever hazed Sutton. The witness said he might have hazed him and not known it, as he had hazed many plebes whom he did not know.

Lieut. Utley was still under cross-examination when the hearing adjourned to-day and the testimony of Surgeon Cook, Mrs. Sutton, and Mrs. Parker and the summing up on both sides, which is to follow, is expected to prolong the inquiry well into next week.

BATTLING NELSON SUES HOTEL

Asks $10,000 from Bellevue-Stratford Because a Room Was Refused Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Oscar Battling Matthew Nelson of pugilistic fame entered suit for $10,000 in the United States Court here to-day against George C. Boldt and Lawrence McCormick of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, alleging that last Tuesday evening he presented himself at the hotel desk as an applicant for a room, and after being allowed to register was told that "all the rooms were either occupied or actually engaged."

This action Battling Nelson construes in his bill of complaint as a slander against his standing in the world, for he alleges that other hotels might be influenced by the same motives as the Bellevue-Stratford, and his travel would be considerably hampered thereby.

He also states that in addition to the management of his personal business affairs, he "holds various offices of trust and confidence, both public and private."

NO WORD OF TONY GUARDINO.

Mother of Missing Six-Year-Old Is Nearly Distracted by His Absence.

Six-year-old Tony Guardino, who disappeared from his home in the tenement at 9 Spring Street on Monday afternoon, had not been found yesterday. Not a word has come from whoever spirited the lad away from his mother's room while she was absent in the cellar for a few minutes, and she has almost lost hope of recovering her son.

Inquiries at Police Headquarters brought forth the response: "Nothing doing," and Saverio Guardino, uncle of the missing boy, who owns an ice cream factory at 226 Lynch Street, Brooklyn, said that he had had no news of his nephew.

It was thought that the child might have found his way to the Children's Society, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, as his brother, Stefano, did when he either was kidnapped or wandered away from home over a week ago, but nothing has been heard of Tony at the society's rooms.

PAUL JONES WENT ON ROCKS.

Tide Swept Destroyer on Reef—Limped Back to Skagway.

SEATTLE, Aug. 5.—A cablegram from Skagway, Alaska, says the accident to the torpedo boat destroyer Paul Jones, which went on the rocks, occurred when the vessel was carried out of her course by the tidal currents in Peril Straits, thirty-five miles north of Sitka, early yesterday.

The destroyer, which is in command of Lieut. M. S. Davis, was going three-quarters speed when she struck the rocks. The boat ran high out of the water and nearly turned turtle. Men were thrown from their hammocks and were badly bruised by their fall.

Two holes were broken in the starboard bow, and the propeller shaft was badly bent. The boat was hung up on the reef for a short time, but the rising tide lifted her off. The pumps were kept going constantly to keep her afloat, and by the use of collision mats she was able to limp into Skagway several hours behind her consort.

After making temporary repairs the Paul Jones left here last night with the other boats of the flotilla for Juneau.

STRIKING TAILORS ARRESTED.

Thirteen Gathered In While Proselyting Among Working Men.

There were thirteen arrests of striking coat tailors or their sympathizers yesterday by the police of the Eldridge Street Station as the result of the attempts of the Strike Committees to extend the strike in Manhattan. The prisoners were arraigned in two lots on charges of disorderly conduct before Magistrate Cornell arraigned in two lots on charges of discharged with a warning only, as no serious damage was done.

Seven of the men were arrested on the charge of making a disturbance at the shop of Contractor Levy, 52 Stanton Street, where the tailors do not want to obey a summons to strike sent by a union committee. The other six prisoners were arrested at the factory of Contractor Goodman, 57 Eldridge Street, where the police found the street blocked by a crowd of angry people.

The strike committees so far have not been as successful as they expected in getting the tailors to strike in factories where they are employed directly by the manufacturers.

WHERE THE LOST IS FOUND.

More lost articles are found through the Lost and Found column of The New York Times than any other way. If you lose an article of value telephone 1000 Bryant and put it in The Times. Bill will be mailed.—Adv.

BIG YACHTING FLEET IN NEWPORT HARBOR

New York Y. C. Cruise Formally Opened by Reception on Commodore James's Aloha.

ASTOR CUP RACES TO-DAY

Avenger, Winner in Sloops Last Year, Sold to A. S. Cochran—J. P. Morgan Joins Fleet on Corsair.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 5.—Commodore Arthur Curtiss James entertained to-night aboard the flagship Aloha the captains of the large steam and sailing fleet of the New York Yacht Club, anchored in the harbor. His guests include J. Pierpont Morgan, Cornelius Vanderbilt, F. G. Bourne, E. C. Benedict, and Edwin D. Morgan, all former commodores of the fleet. J. Pierpont Morgan came on his steam yacht Corsair, and E. C. Benedict on his steam flier Oneida, and Mr. Vanderbilt on his racing sloop Aurora.

Numerous invitations are out for to-morrow's event, the race for the Astor cups, and if the day be fair there will be a notable sight when the big yachts assemble for the first of the important events which will be sailed over the Brenton Reef course.

Should weather permit the programme to be carried out, the race for the King's Cup will be sailed over the Brenton Reef course on Saturday. The fleet will also be illuminated on Saturday evening on signal from the flagship, and, judging from the large number of yachts now here, it is likely that the harbor will be in a full blaze of light at that time.

For the first time in the history of the club, Newport has this year been made the rendezvous for the numerous contestants and the starting point of the cruise itself. As a result the mist-veiled harbor is fairly aglow with the lights of pleasure craft. By divisions and squadrons, singly and in pairs, the boats came in, some groping in through the thickness under their own steam, while others came to the harbor entrance under close-reefed canvas, with decks wet, crews in glistening oilskins, and withal a fine salt water flavor about them.

Last year the Avenger carried away the Astor Cup for sloops. Late this evening comes word that the Avenger's former owner, Robert W. Emmons, 2d, has disposed of his old champion to A. S. Cochran of Ardsley, N. Y., former owner of the Alvina. Charlie Barr, however, will sail the Avenger, and he will have with him Lem Miller, who sailed with Barr as his mate on the Columbia, and who later had command of the yawl Ailsa in her race across the Atlantic for the Emperor's Cup.

There is much speculation as to the probable winner, but it is as futile as such speculation usually is. There are twelve entries so far, and there will probably be five more before the entries close at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. These are the Queen, Elmina, Corona, Irolita, and Muriel among the schooners, the yawl Vigilant, and Istalena, Winsome, Aurora, Weetamoe, Avenger, and Dorello of the sloops. In addition to these the following are likely to be entered: Cord Meyer's Altair, H. W. and A. G. Hanan's Aspirant, Lawrence Darr's Eleanora, Edward Reeke's Mimosa III., and Chester C. Rumrill's Adventuress.

The Adventuress is the newest of the Herreshoff boats. She is a 46-foot sloop, and there are many who predict that she may adventure to the front. Dorello, George T. Batcheller's 68-footer, is another unknown quantity. Several of the racers which have been at Bristol, bending new racing canvas and taking on final touches for to-morrow's event, joined the big flotilla to-day. These included the Savarona, Istalena, Eleanora, Avenger, Adventuress, and Weetamoe.

Up to the hour when darkness set in and new arrivals could no longer be distinguished, the following boats had reached an anchorage in the harbor: Aloha, Electra, Avenger, Sultana, Viking, Miladi, Istalena, Carmita, Albicore, Narwhal, Weetamoe, Adventuress, Betty, Aurora, Mischief, Mimosa III., Phyrne, Dahinda, Florence, Dorello, Altair, Dorwina, Polaris, Christina, Sirion, Alera, Arolita, Irondequoit, Aspirant, Unita, Admiral, Oneida, Manneto, Issaquena, Mimosa II., Muriel, Helenita, Sea Fox, Dervish, Crusader II., Vigilant, Carmina, Alcyon, Queen, Corsair, Eclipse, North Star, Diana, Intrepid, Visitor II., Narada, Elmina, Corona, Seneca, Wanderer, Celt, Haouli, Margaret, Idalia, Viking "New," Vergana, Itune, Atlantic, Ariadne, O-We-Ra, Eleanora, and Nomad.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT CONEY.

Visitor from Kentucky and Concert Hall Waiter Held for It.

A throng in Wood & Nadler's concert hall, at the Bowery and Henderson's Walk, Coney Island, was thrown into a panic yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock by the firing of pistol shots. Charles Stitch of 584 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, in a dispute with Albert Curley of 158 East 122d Street, Manhattan, a waiter, fired a bullet at the latter, piercing his left arm, and Stitch alleges that the waiter fired two bullets at him.

Stitch dined in the balcony of the concert hall with some friends. When they had finished, Stitch, the waiter says, refused to pay the bill, remarking:

"I'm a Kentuckian, and in Kentucky we don't pay bills when we don't want to."

The waiter called the manager of the place, and Stitch was induced to pay. He started down the stairway leading to the lower floor just behind the waiter. When half way down, it is alleged, Stitch whipped out his revolver, turned it upon Curley, and pulled the trigger. Curley snatched at the revolver, but could not prevent being hit with the bullet. It made only a slight wound.

At the sound of the shot there was a scramble of men and women from the concert hall, and the chorus girls on the stage fled to their dressing rooms. As the dash for the doors was on, two more shots rang out.

Capt. Kennelly and Detective Miller of the Coney Island Police Station, who had been standing in front of the hall, ran in and found Curley crouching on the steps, while Stitch was calmly walking away. Stitch showed the police two abrasions upon his forehead which, he said, had been made by bullets from Curley's revolver. Curley denied having fired any shots, but the police arrested both men.

TORPEDO BOATS RACE.

Worden First Home After Night Attack on Battleships.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 5.—Whether the Atlantic fleet which left Provincetown on Wednesday for Southern waters is supposed to have been sunk by the Atlantic torpedo fleet is a question which Lieut. Commander Frederic N. Freeman, U. S. N., who commands the flotilla and the flagboat Worden, with every officer and enlisted man on the torpedo boats, would like to know. They will hardly learn the results until Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, U. S. N., commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, makes his report to the Navy Department.

The torpedo flotilla manoeuvred at sea for some time, awaiting the coming of the fleet of battleships, and when, north of Mauset Beacon, thirty miles off Cape Cod, the battleships were sighted about 8:30 o'clock at night, with only their steaming light showing. All lights were extinguished on the torpedo boats, but the moon was bright.

The sea was rough and a strong easterly wind was blowing. Seas washed over the bows of the torpedo boats for the two hours the attack was under way, but the result is still unknown officially, although claims were made to-day that the torpedo boats must have "sunk" some of the battleships.

The fleet and the torpedo boats parted company soon after 10 o'clock, and rain fell hard at times. The fog was thick, and later a rough sea set in, making it a bad night for the flotilla. Through Vineyard Sound to Brenton's Reef Lightship the flotilla raced at full speed, the start being at 4:55, when the signal was given by Lieut. Commander Freeman from the flagboat Worden.

Throwing the seas off their bows the torpedo boats raced, with the flagboat Worden passing the finish line first, the Tingy second, the MacDonough third, and the Biddle and Thornton finishing together in fourth and fifth place. The speed was unlimited, but the average speed of the first boats to finish was 26 knots.

The Du Pont met with a slight break in her engines and dropped out of the contest, arriving here later under steam of one boiler.

The torpedo boats remained here for torpedo practice in Narragansett Bay until time to join the Atlantic fleet again next month. The submarine flotilla is due here soon.

CATCHES HER THIRD BURGLAR.

Rosie Meyer Sat on Little Sell Until Policeman Came.

Rosie Meyer, housekeeper for Mrs. Fannie Michael, 272 Seventh Street, captured her third burglar within two months yesterday morning, and received from Magistrate Cornell, in Essex Market Court, the complimentary comment:

"You ought to be wearing a Police Lieutenant's badge."

Rosie, who weighs about 175 pounds, answered the doorbell, and a man who gave his name as Joseph Sell and said he lived "in Avenue B" explained that he was looking for a furnished room. Rosie sent him up on the second floor, where Mrs. Michael was. After a few minutes the man and Mrs. Michael came downstairs, and Mrs. Michael went out, leaving the man in the hallway.

Presently Rosie missed the man, and, as she had not heard the hall door close, she started to investigate. She went upstairs, and there, she told the Magistrate, saw Sell coming out of Mrs. Michael's room with a big bag in his hand. Rosie grabbed the man, and before he realized it he was flat on his back, with one of Rosie's knees planted on his chest. Sell weighs only about 125 pounds, and there was nothing for him to do but lie still. Rosie let forth a few of her best screams, and Policeman Malloy of the Union Market Police Station came and took the captive. Malloy told the Magistrate that when he arrived Sell was puffing away at a cigarette which Rosie had given him permission to smoke while waiting for the policeman to come. The bag which Rosie said he was trying to decamp with contained $75 worth of wearing apparel belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Michael.

About two months ago Rosie discovered that thieves were carrying off the lead pipe in the Seventh Street house. She took a day off, played sleuth, and captured a man in the act of walking away with several sections of the pipe. This display of detective ability on the young woman's part did not prove to be a sufficient warning to the lead-pipe purloiners, however, and four weeks ago Rosie was compelled to repeat the performance.

LIFE-SAVERS RESCUE SUICIDE.

Alexander Knell Jumps Off Sea Wall Into River, but Is Dragged Out.

Hundreds of spectators applauded the rescue of Alexander Knell, 34 years old, a furrier, of 268 West 115th Street, who jumped off the sea wall at the northern end of East River Park, near Eighty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon. Emil Burgen, a member of the Yorkville Squad of United States Life Savers and the mascot of the squad, 15-year-old Joe Ward, effected the rescue.

A large number of women and children saw Knell jump from the top of the wall. Instantly the spectators ran toward the spot, crying, "Man overboard!" and in a very few minutes Burgen and young Ward put out in a boat.

That point in the East River is particularly treacherous. It is there that the channel narrows, approaching Blackwell's Island. A strong current came across from the Astoria side, and Knell was swept away before his rescuers had gone ten feet in their rowboat.

The little mascot pulled with all his strength, while Burgen stood up in the boat and directed the course. They could see the would-be suicide's head bobbing up and down on the waves. He was evidently making no effort to save himself.

The drowning man floated down as far as Eighty-fifth Street before the two in the rowboat overtook him. Then Burgen dived overboard, caught Knell in a few strokes, and literally threw him into the boat. The rescuer then climbed in himself, took the oars, and rowed back to the life saving station. Knell lay unconscious in the bottom of the boat.

When the rescuers reached the park with their man, they were given a rousing cheer by the hundreds of women and children and many men who had gathered. Knell was still unconscious when a physician arrived from the Presbyterian Hospital, and he was taken there. It is doubtful if he will recover. He wore a mourning band on his hat, and the attempt at suicide is believed to have been made because of grief over the death of a relative. The man's identity was established by papers and cards found in his pockets.

HIS MARTIAL CHARMS FAILED AT LAST

Mrs. Wallschleger Wouldn't Return, Though Husband Donned Uniform She Once Loved.

SWORD NOW TERRIFIES HER

Wallschleger in Full Regimentals Finally Asks Police to Help Him Win Back Wife Who Left Him.

Adolf Wallschleger, a plumber of the West Shore Hotel, Forty-second Street and Eleventh Avenue, walked into the West Sixty-eighth Street Station last night, and told Lieut. Quinn that he had come to ask permission to regain his wife, Emma, who had left him three months ago, and had until then successfully eluded him. He told Quinn that he had found her at 103 West Sixtieth Street, and with Quinn's permission would visit her and take her to his home.

For a moment Quinn was speechless. Wallschleger wore the uniform of the "Kriegerbund," an association of German ex-soldiers. His helmet, with spike, and silver chin strap, his blue tunic sprinkled with red, his white leather belt, and bandolier over the shoulder, together with patent leather boots equipped with spurs, and his heavy sabre trailing on the ground, all confused Quinn.

Wallschleger explained that one year ago he had won his wife with the aid of the uniform, and with its help would regain her.

"I will go to her home and say, 'Emma, here is your Adolf, in his uniform.' And she will fall into my arms."

Here Wallschleger curled his mustache and threw back his shoulders. He is 5 feet high and not as slim as he used to be when he enlisted in Munich twenty years ago.

"But why didn't she return to you before?" asked Quinn.

"I forgot to dress up in my helmet and sabre and boots," explained Wallschleger.

"Well," said the Lieutenant, "go ahead and visit your wife, but don't make any trouble."

The German climbed into a hansom waiting outside the door of the station and hurried to his wife's apartment. He knocked on the door, and told Emma of the pleasure that was awaiting her. But she did not open the door. When he pushed the door open she screamed and climbed out upon the fire escape, shouting for the police. She screamed the louder when she saw the uniform. There was considerable excitement in the house until tenants induced Mrs. Wallschleger to go with her husband to the station to talk matters over. She refused to ride in the hansom, and insisted on walking. As they made for the station, with a crowd of 200 behind them, Wallschleger took all he met into his confidence, telling the story of the uniform and its effect. He thought that Emma had been captivated once more, and was jubilant.

At the station he lost some of his composure, when his wife assured Capt. Reidy, who was standing near by, that she did not want anything to do with her husband.

"I married him for his uniform, and then I found what was underneath it," she said angrily.

Adolf began to smile again and wink at the crowd that had managed to slip into the station. His wife was crying quietly.

Capt. Reidy, siding with the wife, told her that she could make charges of breaking into her house and have him locked up. Then she made an additional charge of threatening her life, and Adolf was locked up. His sabre and spiked helmet were taken away.

DISAPPROVE FATMAN SCHEME.

Hudson-Fulton Commission Not Responsible for "Benefit Orphan" Fund.

The Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission publishes a warning advertisement in the newspapers to-day, which notifies the public that the solicitation of funds under the title of the "Hudson-Fulton Celebration Benefit for the Orphan Children of the City of New York," by Alfred Fatman, who gives the address of 150 Broadway, is unauthorized by the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission and disapproved by it.

The enterprise of Alfred Fatman was brought to the attention of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission through an investigation instituted by a man who had been solicited by Fatman for a subscription. Inquiry made by the commission developed the fact that Fatman is an experienced subscription fund solicitor and that he had freely admitted to the officers of the Charity Organization Society that he intended to retain 50 per cent. of all the money sent directly to him and 25 per cent. of all subscriptions obtained by his solicitors, to whom he would pay another 25 per cent. as commission, so that the object of the fund would receive only 50 per cent. of the gross amount collected. He declared that he thought he had made the plan perfectly clear to all those named by him as his patrons and members of his advisory committee.

BURDETTE IN PLASTER CAST.

California Preacher's Spinal Cord Is Affected by Recent Fall.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5.—Robert J. Burdette, humorist and Baptist preacher, who is seriously ill from an injury to the spine sustained in a fall last March, has been placed in a plaster cast.

His spinal cord has become affected and the physician in attendance says that his body must be held rigid for several months.

RECEIVERS FOR BUFFALO ROAD

Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Cannot Meet Its Obligations.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway Company went into the hands of receivers to-day upon an order granted by Judge John R. Hazel in United States Circuit Court upon application of counsel representing the National Bond and Share Company, Limited, of Toronto. Henry W. Pottle, representing the railroad company, filed an answer admitting the inability of the company to meet its obligations and joining in the prayer for the appointment of receivers.

The order names John M. Campbell of Rochester and Milford W. Childs of Medina as receivers; directs them to take immediate possession of the property of the company, and to continue the operation of the road.

Oil-Burning Engines for Southern Pacific.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 5.—The trial of an oil-burning locomotive on the Southern Pacific Division between Sparks and Carlin, Nev., has proved so satisfactory that the company has decided to retire all the coal-burning engines on that division. The change will be made at once.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, near 41st Street.

Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.

Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.

Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

Let your boy make a playground of his bed, if he wants to. Let him have his cat or his dog or his toys with him.

What difference does it make, anyhow? Blankets are durable; and easily cleaned—if you go about it in the right way.

The best time to wash them is on a warm, sunny, breezy day in spring.

The best way to wash them is with Ivory Soap.

Follow the directions given below and your blankets will be as clean and soft and fluffy as when you bought them.

First, shake out the dust, then soak in warm suds of Ivory Soap for thirty minutes. Work the blankets up and down in the water, squeeze them against the sides of the tub, and put them through the wringer, loosely adjusted, into another strong suds of the same temperature as the first. Stir about and soak for ten minutes, stretch soiled parts over a smooth surface, and rub with a brush, using a little of a solution of Ivory Soap cut up and dissolved in hot water. Rinse in several warm waters—or until both blanket and water are clean—then hang to dry in the open air. Hang the blankets so that they will dry straight. When perfectly dry, rub the surface with a soft flannel cloth and hang them near a stove or in a warm room for several hours. For each pair of blankets, allow a half cake of Ivory Soap.

Ivory Soap . . . 99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure.

REFRESHING SUMMER READING

One of the Best-selling Novels—The Sparkling Romance

The Woman in Question

By JOHN REED SCOTT — THIRD EDITION

Author of "The Colonel of the Red Huzzars," "The Princess Dehra," etc.

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"Alive with bristling incident and has mystery, romance, love, and beauty in bewildering profusion."—*Philadelphia Record.*

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"More dramatic than 'The Inner Shrine.'"—*Los Angeles Times.*

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By ELIZABETH DEJEANS — COLORED FRONTISPIECE

"A book which will arouse as much discussion as Eugene Walter's play, 'The Easiest Way.'"—*St. Louis Times.*

"One of the strongest and most interesting novels that has been published this year. The book is more dramatic than 'The Inner Shrine.'"—*Los Angeles Times.*

Second Edition—The Prize Mystery Novel

Love's Privilege

By STELLA M. DÜRING — ILLUSTRATED IN COLOR

"The plot is worthy of Poe."—*Rochester Union and Advertiser.*

"A thrilling, baffling mystery right up to the last chapter."—*Detroit News.*

"Not in a long time has there been a better conceived or more skilfully executed puzzle plot."—*New York Globe.*

Second Edition—Gen. Charles King's Latest Army Story

Lanier of The Cavalry

"Each chapter is an ambush of interest, and from reveille to taps there is something doing all the time."—*Boston Globe.*

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Why not get the BEST when it costs so little more?

Imperial "Gold Label" Beer

Extra Fine, Bright, Clear, Sparkling.
It's Just the Beer for Your Home.

Bottled at the Brewery. BEADLESTON & WOERZ, BREWERS, NEW YORK

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Remarkable Values

Men's Furnishings Dept.

Friday and Saturday Until Noon.

$3.50 Pajamas	$2.00
50c and 75c Half Hose	35c
$5.00 Waistcoats	$2.75
$3.50 Negligee Shirts	$2.00
$1.50 Four-in-hand Scarfs	55c
$6.00 Bathrobes	$3.50

BROADWAY AND EIGHTEENTH STREET.

Smith Gray

A New Side to Our $14.50 Sale.

You can't get all sides of a story at one telling. Here's a new side to our $14.50 sale of $22, $25 and $28 suits.

The lighter weight fancy mixtures, cheviots and serges, are getting low. What there are, are bargains, but they are too few to give us a wind-up with action.

During the sale a good many men have been in looking for a dark, medium weight suit to wear this Fall. This has given us an idea.

At the end of spring we carried over about 500 black and blue, medium weight cheviot suits, intending to hold them for a flurry in September.

We have advanced our p'an a month and have added these suits, which are $22, $25 or $28 grades to the $14.50 sale.

To-day and to-morrow at our four stores.
Saturday we close at noon.

Our new uptown store is on 5th Ave. above 27th St.

New York — Fifth Ave. above 27th St. / Broadway at Warren St.

Brooklyn — Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave. / Broadway at Bedford Ave.

FAMINE THREATENED BY SWEDISH STRIKE

Bread Almost Exhausted and Meat Is Scarce and Expensive in Stockholm.

THOSE OUT NUMBER 300,000

Soldiers Distribute Milk—Paupers Take Gravediggers' Places—Military Guards Gas Works and Electric Plants.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 5.—The ranks of the strikers are being augmented hour by hour, and according to the leaders of the movement their total now reaches 300,000, about one-twentieth of the population of the country.

Stockholm is suffering seriously to-day from a shortage of food, which so far is the most notable result of the labor conflict that reached its acute stage at the beginning of this week. Those who from lack of foresight or for other reasons failed to lay in a supply before the strike began are the worst sufferers.

The stock of bread is already almost completely exhausted, and meat is scarce and expensive. The restaurants have raised their prices for meals, and the figures to-day are prohibitive except for persons possessed of ample means.

The strikers themselves are living practically on fish. Thousands of them are camping out. Some are in tents, but many are without shelter on the shores of Lake Malar and the islands of the archipelago, where they spend their time in angling.

The authorities have taken charge of the milk supply of the city, and soldiers are distributing milk in limited quantities and supervising the sale from milk cars at the railroad stations. The deliveries of ice have ceased. This is especially trying, as the weather is unusually hot.

Paupers from the State poorhouses have been enlisted to replace the striking gravediggers and undertakers, and instead of hearses stretchers are being used to carry corpses through the streets to the cemeteries. The funerals proceed under military escort.

The employes of the gas works and the electric light plants have gone out on strike, and as a result military guards have been placed over the establishments. The authorities contend that this protection is necessary, and assert that last night they frustrated an attempt to blow up the works with dynamite.

A gunboat has been stationed opposite the gas works, and no boats are allowed to pass between it and the shore.

A battalion of grenadiers from Linkoping and a detachment of 250 men from the Vestergotland Regiment have been ordered into Stockholm.

At Gothenburg work at all the slaughter houses has come to an end, and the General Strike Committee has called upon the railroad men and the printers to join the movement.

Scandinavians generally are lending their aid to their fellow-workmen in Sweden. Norwegian laborers have already given $40,000 to the strike fund and are making further collections for the purpose at meetings throughout Norway. Members of Danish unions have promised to contribute a percentage of their weekly wages as long as the lockout lasts, and collections are being taken up in Finland for the strikers in Sweden.

An illustration of the tense situation here may be had from an order of the Railroad Board, issued to-night. The railroad employes are ordered to come to and leave their work in civilians' clothes, and to don their uniforms only when they arrive at their places of work. This step is taken in order that the men still working shall not attract the attention of the strikers.

BRITISH STEAMER FOUNDERS.

Six Bodies from the Maori Washed Up at Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 5.—The British steamer Maori foundered last night off Slang Bay. Nine members of her crew have been landed, and six bodies have been washed up on the beach. The Maori carried no passengers.

No trace has yet been found of the missing British steamer Waratah, and the anxiety regarding her safety is increasing. She left Port Natal on July 26. She had on board 300 persons.

ST. DAVID'S, Wales, Aug. 5.—The four-masted British steamer Langton Grange ran on the submerged rocks under St. David's Head last night in a heavy fog, and she is still fast this morning. A lifeboat which visited the steamer has returned and reports all on board safe.

STEEL PLANT FOR MEXICO.

French and American Capitalists to Invest $50,000,000 to Start With.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 5.—A gigantic steel plant will be established in this city within the coming year by French and American capital. The initial outlay will be $50,000,000.

Victor Bélanger of Paris is the head of the concern. It is understood that a large part of the capital will come from Paris and Boston.

Coal and iron mines in Mexico will be acquired later by the company. The steel will be manufactured by new and secret processes.

GOV. HUGHES IN VANCOUVER.

May Climb Mountains Before His Return from the West.

VANCOUVER, B. C, Aug. 5.—Gov. Charles E. Hughes of New York and Gov. Johnson of Minnesota reached Vancouver last night en route from Seattle to the East.

It is said Gov. Hughes intends to do mountain climbing in the Selkirks and Rockies. An informal welcome to the two Governors was extended by the Mayor of Vancouver.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Gen. Charles Louis Tremeau has been appointed Commander in Chief of the French Army in succession to Gen. De Lacroix.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—A. Liautard, head of the American Veterinary Hospital, New York, has been made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—The present outbreak of cholera in the Russian capital continues to diminish in severity.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Senate confirmed to-day the nomination of William Heimke to be Minister to Salvador.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The cruisers Verite, Liberte, and Justice have been selected to go to New York to participate in the Fulton-Hudson celebration.

PEKING, Aug. 5.—China has sent in her reply to the Russian note regarding the opening of the Sungari and other rivers to international trade. China is of the opinion that the two questions of the Sungari and the Amur can be best handled separately, and that such a course would be least likely to raise difficulties with the powers.

All coffee ails yield to well-made
Postum Coffee
Be sure it's well boiled.

MOORS ARE DRIVEN BACK.

Attack Convoy and Prevail Till Spaniards Are Reinforced.

MELILLA, Morocco, Aug. 5.—The Moors who attacked a Spanish commissary convoy yesterday obliged the Spaniards to retire until the arrival of reinforcements. The Spaniards then advanced and drove the enemy back.

ALHUCEMAS, Morocco, Aug. 5.—The Riffs are preaching a holy war against Spain, and a picturesque feature of their arguments is a revival of the old legend according to which the Riff Arabs, who are descendants of the Moors driven out of Spain by Isabella and Ferdinand, are destined to clear the Spaniards out of Africa, cross Spain, and reconquer the country over which Boabdil, the last King of Grenada, ruled. Every Riff family is being visited by the priests and told that the time for the fulfillment of this legend is now at hand and urged to enter the war to regain the Alhambra.

CERBERE, France, Aug. 5.—It is reported here that a general strike is likely to break out in Spain owing to the refusal of the authorities to permit pacific demonstrations against the war in Morocco and in favor of the release of the men confined in the fortresses since the rioting at Barcelona last week.

A few manifestations of popular discontent are still being made. At Berga, fifty miles west of Barcelona, the population forcibly stopped a reservist from leaving to join his regiment, and also seized the police station there.

Barcelona continues calm. The electric and gas plants have not yet been repaired, and the city is being lighted by the searchlights from the warships in the harbor. It is officially announced that ten courts martial of persons charged with complicity in the riots at Barcelona have been held to date. Five men were condemned to life imprisonment ,but a number of others have been released from the Mont Juich fortress. Among those still incarcerated are fourteen priests.

Persons wounded in the fighting, and who are in hospitals, will be transferred to the fortress as soon as they are convalescent. The authorities deny that there have been any executions of the death sentence in Barcelona.

LISBON, Aug. 5.—A number of monks from the Spanish monasteries in Catalonia are taking refuge in Portugal.

CHRISTIANS ARE ALARMED.

Armenian and Greek Business Houses in Stamboul Splashed with Paint.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 5.—The Christian communities were seriously alarmed early this morning when it was discovered that during the night many Armenian and Greek business houses in the Stamboul quarter had been marked with splashes of paint.

The police are investigating.

CZAR OFF FOR KIEL.

Thanks British Chambers of Commerce for Receptions to Duma Members.

COWES, Aug. 5.—The Czar concluded his visit to King Edward this afternoon and left here for Kiel, escorted by Russian and British cruisers, on the Standart.

He had a busy morning. He received four deputations, including the Lord Mayor and the Corporation of London and various Chambers of Commerce, and was presented with addresses in gold caskets. In reply he expressed his delight with his stay in British waters, and spoke of the importance of developing the political and commercial friendship between Great Britain and Russia as a guarantee of the general peace.

The Czar also evidenced his interest in the Russian Duma by thanking the Chambers of Commerce for the receptions recently accorded the members of the Duma who have been visiting England.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra bade farewell to the Czar and the members of his party on board the Standart, where they were entertained at luncheon. They then returned to the British royal yacht, the Victoria and Albert, which accompanied the Standart for some distance outside the roadstead.

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES BREST.

People Are Panic-Stricken, but Damage Is Not Serious.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—An earthquake has been reported from Brest and the vicinity of that city.

A number of buildings were shaken and the people were thrown into a state of panic, but so far as is known the disturbance was not serious.

SEES MENACE IN MAGAZINES.

Editor Thinks Constant Reading of Them Will Harm Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Frank Chapin Bray, editor of The Chautauqua Magazine, in an address here to-day, said:

"There is a menace in the magazines. The magazine habit may become as bad as the morphine habit. Mere desultory reading of magazines may result in a loss of the power to select good reading and to think about it intelligently.

"Carolyn Wells has aptly defined a magazine as a small body of literature entirely surrounded by advertisements. Some magazines are playing the advertising game to such an extent that their productions seem to be made up of anything that will hold the advertising and support a picture of a vaudeville actress on the cover. There are notable exceptions, however. In many cases one magazine one month is so like another magazine for another month that they are practically indistinguishable.

"Careless reading of the magazines will make us as a Nation more hysterical than ever before, and worse than the French in not having a background of steadiness and a sense of proportion. We shall lose our power of thinking."

MARCHIONESS MAY LAND.

But Marquis de Reymonde and Woman Now Held Must Remarry at Once.

After a vigorous fight with the immigration authorities, which has been carried on since June, a telegram was received at Ellis Island yesterday from the Department of Commerce and Labor which read: "Allow of the discharge of the Marchioness de Reymonde, provided she marries Edouard de Reymonde upon landing."

The man arrived here early in June on one of the French liners, and the woman came later in the Greek liner Themistocles, stating that she was the Marchioness Madeline de Reymonde, and that she had come to join her husband, Edouard. As her only adress was 56 Baxter Street, the immigration authorities held her for further examination. Edouard went to see the Commissioner to complain of the detention of his wife, and he was held also, but afterward released.

The Marquis says that he is quite willing to go through the marriage ceremony again, so it is probable that the ceremony will be performed on the island to-day.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY IMPROVING.

Soon to Leave St. Luke's Hospital, Where He Is Ill with Bronchitis.

It was learned at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday that Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, retired, who is a patient there with bronchitis, is steadily improving, and that his recovery is a matter of a very short time.

He was admitted to the institution on July 17, and occupies a private room in the medical department. His son, Dr. W. S. Schley, Jr., is an attending assistant surgeon of the hospital.

Swedish Line to America.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 5.—Axel Johnson, a local millionaire, has purchased two large ocean steamers with a speed of eighteen knots an hour for the purpose of establishing the first direct passenger line between Sweden and America.

COONEYITES AWAIT THE MILLENNIUM

E[illegible] and Activity Characterize Their Annual Convention at Ballinamallard, Ireland.

MEN WEAR RUBBER COLLARS

Preaching, Singing, and Baptisms Mingled with Manual Labor—Sect Has Made 2,000 Converts.

DUBLIN, Aug. 5.—The third annual convention of "The Dippers," as the Cooneyite revival in progress at Ballinamallard, County Fermanagh, is called, presents strange scenes of religious enthusiasm. It is the belief of the sect that the millennium may be ushered in at any moment, and prayer meetings are being held almost continuously.

John West, a well-to-do member of the sect, has placed his large house and grounds, Crocknacrieve, at Ballinamallard, at the disposal of the convention. The house accommodates one hundred persons, and others of the pilgrims utilize the outbuildings and the spacious marquees erected on the lawn for sleeping purposes. Over two thousand pilgrims are attending the convention.

The little colony is the realization of the idea of simple, self-supporting communal life. Sunrise each morning finds the encampment full of life and activity. All the pilgrims are dressed in coarse, plain clothing. The men are unshaven and wear rubber collars. On the heads of the women are straw sailor hats. All are busily engaged in manual labor or domestic duties—milking, butter-making, cooking, sewing, boot-making, carpentering, &c.—every one being assigned to a daily task. Then follow intervals of devotional meetings—preaching, hymn singing, and baptisms. Energy is the keynote of the campaign.

Edward Cooney, the leader of the sect, is the son of an Enniskillen Magistrate. He has a wonderful flow of language and his sermons are interspersed with racy anecdotes. He easily holds his followers during his long discourses. He preaches on the unworthiness of all existing churches and the uselessness of worldly possessions. One of the favorite hymns of the sect concludes:

Neither carry scrip nor raiment,
Neither shoes nor staves;
Walk unburdened through the deserts,
Through the waves.

The baptismal ceremony is performed in an adjacent stream running along the valley. The leader doffs his boots and wades to the centre of the stream. Then he gently lowers the convert backward until the entire body is immersed, after which the convert is assisted to the shore, while the pilgrims sing "Who will be next?"

No money collections are taken up. Dinner and tea are given freely to all visitors to the convention, crowds of whom flock daily to see the "dippers." Many persons are being converted to the sect by reason of the energetic sincerity of the campaign, and are promptly admitted to the brotherhood. The converts already number over 2,000.

Thus far the convention has suffered no molestation. The pilgrims say they travel without money, earning their way by manual labor. Men and women are separated in the devotional meetings.

CADETS' HOLIDAY NOT CUT OFF

West Pointers to Get Christmas Leave —No Harvard Football Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Official denial was made here to-day of a New York report to the effect that the usual Christmas leave of four or six days, which has hitherto been alloted to cadets at West Point who have less than twenty-five demerits and are free from debt, has been abolished. Such leave, it is stated, will be granted as heretofore to the students entitled to it.

The report had it that the change had been made in order to increase the amount of classroom work so as to offset in a measure the increased time devoted to social and athletic events, since a football game with Harvard had been added to the West Point calendar. It was likewise officially denied that any such game with Harvard had been arranged.

FOOLED THIEVES, SAVED $300.

Driver Lay on Employers' Roll—Four Assailants Got His $10.

Although badly beaten by four thugs and robbed of his own money, amounting to $10, early yesterday morning, near Great Neck, L. I., Peter Calvin, a driver for Swift Brothers, managed to save the $300 of his employers' money he had concealed in one of his pockets. He was so badly injured in the fight that he may be confined to his bed for days.

Calvin was driving toward Flushing, where he lives, when he was attacked by the men. Two held the team while the others sprang upon the wagon and assailed the driver. He defended himself with a meat hook. He was overpowered and badly beaten.

In falling to the ground from his wagon he managed to roll over upon the side upon which his employers' money was concealed. The robbers, believing the $10 they found in his pocket was all he possessed, ran away, leaving him bleeding upon the road. He lost consciousness for a time He has no description of his assailants.

REYES IN SWITZERLAND.

Former President of Colombia Says He Is Pleased at Valencia's Election.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 5.—Ex-President Reyes of Colombia has arrived at Lausanne. He said he was greatly pleased with the election of Valencia as President.

Gen. Reyes intends to stay in Switzerland through the Winter and then return to Colombia.

BRAVES WAVES TO SAVE TWO.

Bloxsom Twice Swims Among Rocks for Men on Stranded Yacht.

Special to The New York Times.

HALESITE, L. I., Aug. 5.—The sloop yacht Viking, forty-five feet in length, was wrecked last night within a few feet of the historic spot where Nathan Hale was captured by the British in the Revolutionary War. The two men upon her, who gave their names as Rogers and Smith, of New York, were in danger, as the waves were high, and the shore was strewn with rocks. They were rescued by a trolley motorman and another employe of the Huntington Trolley Company, the motorman risking his own life twice in the waves to effect the rescue.

When the Viking struck the docks off the Summer estate of J. T. Robb, William Bloxsom and Jesse Pullen, the former a motorman, realized the two men were in grave danger. They got a long line and a life preserver. Bloxsom put on the life preserver, the line was fastened to him, and he swam through the dangerous breakers and among the rocks to the rescue. Reaching the Viking, he put one arm around Mr. Rogers and reached the shore partly by swimming and partly by being dragged by Pullen, who handled the line.

After a short rest Bloxsom again ventured out to the yacht, which was pounding and threatening to go to pieces. He reached it safely, but was nearly exhausted when he arrived with the other yachtsman upon the shore.

Some of the wealthy Summer residents had gathered to see the work of rescue, and Smith and Rogers were taken to the home of George Taylor to recover. They explained that they had been cruising from New York to Cape Cod when overtaken by the severe storm, and had made Huntington Bay, believing it to be safe. Their anchors failed to hold, they said.

GAVE ALL FOR STAGE CAREER.

Then Mrs. Ryan Has Agent Arrested Who Was to Have Starred Her.

Hunter De Bouvier, a theatrical agent, was held yesterday in $2,500 bail by Magistrate Herrman in the West Side Court charged with grand larceny by young Mrs. Elizabeth F. Ryan, wife of a retired merchant, who lives in the Hotel Royal, 149 West Forty-fourth Street. She declares that De Bouvier, on pretense of putting a play on the stage for her to star in, got from her all her money and about all her property, household and otherwise.

According to her story Mr. Ryan is about twice as old as she, and had put his money into an annuity, so she never expected to get much of it, and was "planning for the future." De Bouvier offered her the chance to star in his sketch, "The United States Cigar." According to her he said:

"That is the name of my play; of course, it has to do with the Tobacco Trust, and when you make your hit the President of the trust will give you $20,000."

That was enough; Mrs. Ryan looked no deeper, and gave De Bouvier $100 then and there to help stage it, she says. She was to get $50 a week later. Then, on his advice, as she tells, she bought costumes necessary for her part to the extent of $100 more. In court she said:

"Mr. De Bouvier kept after me constantly. He told me he had twenty-two actors engaged, and that they were rehearsing, but that he needed money in March and April, so I pawned all my jewelry but one diamond ring worth $1,300. Then he came one day and wanted the ring, not to sell or pawn, but to wear. 'With that flash,' he said, 'I can get all the money I want.' He did pawn it for $500, and then began on the silverware, and all—I haven't a knife or fork left to eat with. So finally, when he tried to get money on the furniture, I applied for the warrant."

De Bouvier explained everything by saying they were "partnership dealings." He did have some papers with Mrs. Ryan's name on them. She said: "Why, Judge, he would come rushing in excited and I would sign everything."

PLANS FOR PARIS AERO SHOW.

Details of Exposition Received by French Chamber of Commerce.

Details concerning the International Exposition of Aerial Locomotion, to be held in Paris for fifteen days beginning Sept. 18, were received by the French Chamber of Commerce in this city yesterday from Robert Esnault Pellerie, President of l'Association des Industriels de la Locomotion Aérienne, which has organized the show in co-operation with the Aéro Club of France, the Federation Internationale Aéronautique, the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle and the Observatoire, of Paris.

The Grand Palace of the Champs Elysée will house the exhibition. The patronage of the President of the French Republic, M. Fallières, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, of War, of Marine, of Public Instruction, of Public Works, of Commerce, and of the Colonies, the Prefects of the Seine and of Police of Paris, and the Presidents of the Paris Municipal and General Councils has been promised.

ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP FLIES TO COLOGNE

Fifty Thousand See It Start on Its Third Attempt from Frankfort.

CROWDS WATCH ITS COURSE

Gross II. Makes Endurance Flight of Sixteen Hours and Traverses 217 Miles from Berlin and Back.

COLOGNE, Aug. 5.—The Zeppelin airship arrived here this morning from Frankfort, 110 miles away. The airship started from Frankfort at dawn to-day on its third effort to reach Cologne. The lines were cast loose at 4:40, and even at this early hour a crowd of 50,000 persons had assembled to cheer the departure.

She arrived here at 10:15 this morning, two hours and a quarter later than expected. She encountered unfavorable weather conditions on the way, and these caused the delay.

The ship circled the tower of the Cologne Cathedral, flying low, and then sailed to the suburb of Bickendorf to come down. The landing place and the balloon shed were surrounded by immense crowds. The landing at Bickendorf was made safely and successfully.

The progress of the vessel was reported by telegraph as it came down the Rhine. Crowds witnessed the passage from Limburg, Neuwied, Remagen, and Bonn. The ship ran into a thick fog as it approached Cologne and deviated from its course to the southwest and missed Cologne by ten miles of so. It got its bearings again near Düren, and when the fog lifted it headed straight for the city and came in rapidly.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The military dirigible balloon Gross II., after an endurance flight of fifteen hours and forty minutes, came to earth at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The airship made its way to Halle and return, a total distance of 217 miles.

NODARSE OUT ON BAIL.

Cuban Postmaster General Justifies Shooting of Cartoonist in Havana.

HAVANA, Aug. 5.—Postmaster General Nodarse, who shot and wounded Señor Torriente, cartoonist of the Politica Comica, on July 31, and who has been a fugitive since then, returned to Havana to-day and surrendered himself to the authorities. A criminal Judge released him on bail.

Señor Nodarse says he considers the shooting justifiable because of a scurrilous cartoon which Señor Torriente is said to have made.

Midsummer Economies

A new Straw Hat at $1.00 is better than cleaning the old one. Ours are all now $1.00.

Negligee Shirts, $1.15. Many of these are of our $2.50 quality.

Odds and ends of Summer and Outing Suits, Outing Trousers and White Ducks, all greatly reduced in price — but you'll find something worth while in your size.

Close at 1 P. M. Saturday.

Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

NO ELECTRIC CURRENT?
The Portable Battery Fan
can be operated without electric wiring in your office, home or factory at a cost of one cent per hour as against from three to five cents per hour if you had and used direct current. Whether you have electric current or not the Portable Battery Fan is cheaper, because cost of current is lower; handier, because portable, and neater because wiring is avoided.
With this advertisement as an introduction, cost complete, $15. Call or send remittance, or telephone and our representative will call and demonstrate.
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JUST-TUNGSTEN ILLUMINATING CO.,
Room 1146, Marbridge Building,
Broadway, at 34th Street, New York.

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HALT!

When we advertise a bargain *it is a bargain.*

SUITS, $12.50
Three hundred and fifty suits of fine worsted and cassimere, light, medium and dark shades; half and full lined. Many extra large sizes; none were less than $16.50.

TROUSERS, $4.25
Plain white flannel and white serge with neat contrasting stripes. None were less than $6.00.

OUTING TROUSERS, $2.90
All wool cheviot and flannel. None were less than $4.00.
200 dozen $1.00 Madras Negligee Shirts at 79c.
100 dozen $1.50 and $2.00 Madras Negligee Shirts at $1.10.

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S OUTFITTERS.
Nassau & Fulton Sts.
For 52 Years
On the same spot and Still there.

EUGENIE in her flight from Paris had few possessions; those deemed most important were her jewels, a famous American Dentist, and

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

a famous American dentifrice which has been used by people of refinement in every part of the world for almost Half a Century.

✱ *In a Hurry—*
That's the way I deliver Office Furniture bought of me and wanted in a hurry.
✱ *Ask me to prove it.*

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Telephone 1299 Spring

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Broad and Beaver Streets, New York.

Westinghouse Nernst Lamps are the cheapest to install and maintain.
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Open till 9:30 P. M.

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¶ Five trains a day between Chicago and Omaha, four trains a day between Chicago and Sioux City, and three trains a day between Chicago and Des Moines. Over the famous "Only Double Track, Automatic Safety Signal Line between Chicago and Omaha."

¶ *Its train service includes an equipment which is of the highest standard of excellence.*

¶ The dining car service cannot be excelled.

¶ Pullman sleeping cars daily, through to each of the cities named.

¶ *Observation-parlor cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, and free reclining chair cars—the acme of the car builder's art. Skillful and courteous attendants.*

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The Best of Everything

R. M. JOHNSON,
Genl. Agent C. & N. W. Ry.,
461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Semi-Annual Sale of Brill Clothes

We do not carry over goods. For twenty odd years that has been the slogan of Brill stores.

It has helped build Brill success.

There are no reservations in this Brill simi-annual sale.

All Brill suits are included —fancy suits, black suits, blue suits.

This is the first week of the sale and you can count on good selection, because Brill stocks are so large and so diverse.

Brill Suits that are values to $15 ... $8.50
Brill Suits that are values to $18 ... $10.50
Brill Suits that are values to $22.50 . $13.50
Brill Suits that are values to $28 ... $17.00

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS. Four Convenient Stores.
279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., n. B'way.
125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.
47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

10 Minutes—Jersey City to A. & S. Subway Station—Hoyt St.

Best of All August Furniture Sales.
Hundreds of Dollars Saved on a Single Purchase.

FOR INSTANCE: There is a Library Suite, perfectly magnificent collection of Furniture, that may be purchased here NOW for $300.00, which, ordinarily, could not be bought for less than $600.00—or just TWICE the money. It is described below. There is a splendid mahogany Dining-Room Suite that may be bought now and here for $362.50, which, in the open market, would be priced at $540.00, or about $180.00 more. Now, if you have laid aside an appropriation of $300.00 or $400.00 for an extra handsome showing in dining-room, library or living room, that money will go about twice as far if you BUY HERE AND NOW.

IT IS IMPORTANT to come early in the Sale. Of course, for a month there will be amazing offers here and acres of Furniture will be in the August Sale, new carloads constantly arriving; but in the finer, more expensive grades there are exclusive designs—may be but one of a kind or two or three at the most. They may be just the very thing you wanted and be sold before you get here.

We do most earnestly request all those who have the time to carefully shop in other stores before buying here. We have carefully shopped ourselves, and know that the best argument for the Abraham and Straus Sale is comparison. And scores tell us the same thing.

We mention a few of our finer bargains just as examples of the character of the Sale, and not to bore you too much with details.

$700.00 Parlor Suite, $475.00.
Gold Frames, Louis XVI design, consisting of Sofa, Arm Chair and Side Chair, covered with Aubusson tapestry.

$540.00 Dining Room Suite, $362.50.
Mahogany, inlaid; solid brass trimmings; Sheraton design, consisting of a Sideboard, Serving Table, China Closet, Extension Table and two Arm Chairs and four Side Chairs, leather covered.

$42.00 Grandfather's Clocks, $27.50.
Mahogany case, Colonial design; old-fashioned sundial face, brass chains and weights; guaranteed 8-day movement; strikes hour and half hour.

$600.00 Library Suite, $300.00.
Dull gold, Louis XIV design, consisting of Sofa, Arm Chair and Side Chair, covered with tapestry, and Table.

$300.00 Library Suite, $200.00.
Solid mahogany, Chippendale design, handsomely carved, consisting of Sofa, Arm Chair and Side Chair, covered with satin damask.

$605.00 Bedroom Suite, $427.00.
Circassian walnut, Colonial design, consisting of twin Beds, Bureau, Chiffonier; Cheval Mirror, Writing Table and Somnoe.

LAUTERBACH DOUBTS CUNNINGHAM CLAIM

Detectives Fail to Find Proof of Marriage of Clergyman's Daughter to Dead Son.

CLAIMANT IN SECLUSION

Quits Her Refuge in Rutherford, N. J. —Father Says She Will Clear Up the Mystery Soon.

After having directed fifteen detectives in a four-day search for proof that a legal marriage was ever performed between Alfred Lauterbach, the deceased son of Edward Lauterbach, the lawyer of this city, and Sophia Houston Cunningham, daughter of the Rev. S. R. Cunningham, the Reformed Church clergyman of Oakland, N. J., Henry Graham Hershfield, the dead clubman's brother-in-law, returned yesterday from Philadelphia, where the search had been conducted, saying that his search for proofs had been fruitless and that he did not believe that there were any proofs of the marriage to be found.

Mr. Hershfield went to Philadelphia last Monday, immediately after the Rev. S. R. Cunningham published the belated marriage and birth notices in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Going immediately to the office of Eugene Raymond, whom the clergyman's daughter has retained as her lawyer, Mr. Hershfield asked to see the certificate of the alleged marriage, which the clergyman's daughter showed to several friends in Brooklyn as early as last February, but which she subsequently turned over to Lawyer Raymond for safe keeping.

Much to Mr. Hershfield's surprise, the document which was then shown to him by Mr. Raymond, and the reports concerning which have caused the Lauterbach family such distress, proved, according to Mr. Hershfield last night, to be nothing more than a blank marriage contract such as could be purchased by the dozen for a few cents at any stationer's store. On this marriage contract blank, Mr. Hershfield says, he found written only the simple statement that Alfred Lauterbach and Miss Cunningham had been married by the man who purported to be writing the document, one Rudolph Lindauer. The document bore the names of three witnesses, Mr. Hershfield says, named, respectively, Monks, Jacobs, and Kahn. There was nothing on the document, according to Mr. Hershfield, which showed whether Lindauer was a clergyman, rabbi, Police Justice, Alderman, or other person who had any right to perform a marriage ceremony.

Odd Marriage Certificate.

Still more strange, the document in no place bore either the actual signature of Alfred Lauterbach or of the Oakland clergyman's daughter who now claims to be his wife. Witness Kahn, apparently, could not write, according to Mr. Hershfield, and had made a cross after which his name was written in "Lindauer's" hand.

Although the mere sight of the document caused him, he says, to feel sure that his search for Lindauer and the three witnesses would be useless, Mr. Hershfield went to a local detective agency and employed fifteen men, some to look through all the marriage records for eighteen years in Philadelphia, others to visit all the persons in the city of the name of Lindauer, Monks, Jacobs, and Kahn to find out whether they or any relative of theirs had been present at a wedding on July 21 a year ago. Advertisements for these persons were inserted in the papers also.

Having convinced himself that he had done all in his power to investigate the Oakland clergyman's daughter's claim to being his dead brother-in-law's wife, Mr. Hershfield telegraphed to the Lauterbach family that his search had been fruitless, and returned.

At his Summer home in Pompton Lake last night Mr. Hershfield was asked whether there was anything on the "marriage certificate" to show how long it had been in existence. He replied that the ink on it was "unquestionably very black."

Although she has retained two lawyers, Eugene Raymond in Philadelphia and Lewis E. Carr, Jr., in this city, to present her claims, the Oakland clergyman's daughter is herself so reluctant to discuss her marriage that she has left 53 Chestnut Street, Rutherford, N. J. She has been living in seclusion at this address practically ever since she left the Brooklyn hospital, in which her boy baby, "Alfred Allen Lauterbach," as she calls him, was born last May. Late Wednesday night, hardly an hour after the first of the newspaper correspondents had chanced to discover her identity, she locked up the first floor apartment in the two-story cottage and disappeared in the direction of the railroad station. She was escorted by Post Office Clerk Haight, in whose house she and her baby have been taking meals.

Post Office Clerk Haight averred stoutly yesterday his belief in the legality of his boarder's marriage to the New York clubman.

Going Home to Her Father's.

"We thought she was an Englishwoman at first, because of her fair hair and the self-reliant way she had of walking," one neighbor said. "We understood that she had married a wealthy New York clubman and was suing him for the support of herself and baby. She had known young Fullagar and his wife for a long time. So, after her trouble, she came and boarded with them. The Fullagars had to go away two weeks ago. So she stayed on alone in the flat and walked across the lawn to the Haights at mealtimes."

The Rev. Mr. Cunningham said yesterday that he intended to bring his daughter home either to-day or to-morrow. "She may at that time make a statement which will clear up all the mystery about her marriage," he added. "A number of people are bound to be skeptical, and for that reason, she dislikes to return among those who knew her until she is able to prove that she was really Alfred Lauterbach's wife."

Dr. Cecil MacCoy, the Brooklyn physician who has been treating the Oakland clergyman's daughter for nervous trouble for several years, said yesterday that the girl had known of the difficulty of proving her marriage for a long time.

"Mrs. Lauterbach—as I firmly believe she has a right to call herself—called on me last February and showed me her marriage certificate," the doctor said. "I told her that before she went to the hospital she should, in view of her husband's death and the peculiarity of her marriage certificate, attempt to keep in touch with the witnesses. She went to Philadelphia to locate them, but returned shortly after and told me that they had all disappeared. Mrs. Lauterbach told me that young Lauterbach, before their marriage, frequently visited her at her parents' home, accompanying her from Manhattan on the train."

Dr. MacCoy sometime ago sued William M. Lawson, the wealthy Brooklyn jute manufacturer, to recover $500 for services rendered to Mr. Lawson's wife Lena. The doctor lost the suit and has since neglected to pay the costs, according to the County Clerk's docket.

Edward Lauterbach, the dead clubman's father, said last night that he was convinced by Mr. Hershfield's Philadelphia investigation that the girl's claim was groundless.

"The nature of the document on which Miss Cunningham bases her claim speaks for itself," he said.

When asked whether the Lauterbach family contemplated any counter suit for conspiracy against the clergyman's daughter, Mr. Lauterbach said that he would not answer one way or the other at the present time.

SAYS LAUTERBACH WED HERE.

New Story of Friends of Sophie Cunningham in Rutherford, N. J.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Aug. 5.—Sophie Houston Cunningham, who claims to have been married to the late Alfred Lauterbach of New York, and who has been staying in Rutherford and receiving mail addressed variously to "Mrs. Sophie Lauterbach" and "Mrs. Alfred Lauterbach," left town last night on a westbound train.

A friend of the Fullager family with whom Miss Cunningham was staying here said to-day that Philadelphia was not the scene of the alleged marriage, but New York City.

CREDITORS TO GET INTEREST.

Judge Decides Trustee Must Give Surplus to Them.

An important point in regard to the status of creditors of a bankrupt firm in cases where the trustee, after paying the principal of all claims, has certain surplus funds left at his disposal was decided yesterday by Judge Hand in the United States District Court. The case was that of John Osborne's Son & Co., who were in the liquor business at Broad and Beaver Streets. The trustee in bankruptcy, William E. S. Griswold, has now paid off the principal of all claims and has the sum of $338.36 left over.

Meantime the firm has undertaken to dissolve, and Richard S. Gillan has been appointed a trustee in the liquidation proceedings. He made a demand on Trustee Griswold for the remaining cash, and the latter refused it on the ground that he was going to expend it, as far as it would go, in paying the creditors interest on their claims to the date of settlement. Thus the matter came before Judge Hand.

Judge Hand sustained Trustee Griswold, saying:

"The bankrupt's estate is by no means a debtor which can be regarded as having paid the principal of a draft and so canceled the interest at the same time, under the authorities cited. On the contrary, it is a fund to which the creditors are entitled in equity by virtue of the statute. Dividends paid from it are not therefore paid in discharge of an obligation, even though the amount of the obligation determines the equitable interest in the fund. Even though the dividends equal the principal of the claims they are neither paid nor received as a discharge by the obligee of his obligation, but as a distribution among equitable co-owners of their property pro rata."

TAXI HITS CART; DRIVER HURT.

Horse Runs Away and Policeman Pulls It Over After Long Chase.

As Burton Sprague, a delivery wagon driver, of 2,026 Lexington Avenue was pulling up his wagon on the west side of Broadway at 156th Street yesterday afternoon, and was standing on the shaft, about to step out, a taxicab driven by Charles F. Brady, smashed into his rear wheel and locked with it.

The jolt threw Sprague to the sidewalk, and he lay there unable to move. Brady applied his brakes, but shoved the wagon along some yards. This frightened the horse and it kicked loose a shaft. Feeling it on its heels it bolted, and ran full speed, zigzagging across the street, where many children were then playing.

Bicycle Policeman Herman Von Barthold gave chase for nearly a mile. At 137th Street he caught up and, closing in, jumped from his bicycle at the horse's neck. Half a block more, and he had him on his knees, struggling and panting.

In the meantime Patrolman Moshier called an ambulance for Sprague, and Dr. Linmetz found he had a compound fracture of the right leg, internal injuries, and numerous lacerations. He was taken to the Washington Heights Hospital. Brady said that in dodging another wagon, he was forced to the curb. He was locked up at the 152d Street Police Station.

BOY STOPS MOTHER'S SUICIDE.

With Doors Locked She Was Inhaling Gas When He Got in Window.

Mrs. Clementina Berliner of 1,598 Madison Avenue, wife of Samuel Berliner, a traveling salesman for a wholesale woolen goods house in New York, attempted suicide last night by inhaling gas in the kitchen of her apartment on the fourth floor. She was discovered lying on the floor by her ten-year-old son Mark, who had been sent out with his sisters, Isabella, 18 years, and Jennie, 5 years, and who swung himself from the coping of the roof down to the kitchen window of their home, when he found that the doors had been locked.

The building is four stories high, and his drop to the sill of the window was about five feet. He could not reach his mother until he had broken in a door leading to the kitchen. His mother had locked all the doors and hidden the keys before attaching a rubber tube to her kitchen range and placing one end in her mouth.

Mark's only means of leaving the apartment was by the fire escape. He descended to the street and told his elder sister what had happened. She called Policeman Nihill of the East 10[illegible]th Street Station, who summoned an ambulance from Harlem Hospital and then broke down the door of the apartment. Dr. Mosher, who responded to the call, removed the woman to the hospital. She is in a serious condition.

Mrs. Berliner has been in ill-health for a year and a half. She has also suffered from melancholia.

ELEVATED CARS TO BE GREEN.

Interborough Company Announces It Will Change Color of Equipment.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company announced yesterday that the color of the 1,600 cars in use on its elevated lines is to be changed from red, which has been the standard ever since the elevated road was operated first, to olive green.

JAMES J. JEFFRIES SAILS.

Heavyweight Champion Goes to Carlsbad to Take the Water.

James J. Jeffries, heavyweight champion of the world, smiled a broad farewell to a crowd of well-wishers that gathered on the North German Lloyd Line pier in Hoboken to-day and sailed away on the steamship George Washington, for a six weeks' sojourn in Europe. The big pugilist and his wife will go direct to Carlsbad, where they will remain for a few days taking the water, which Jeffries says he hopes will benefit him.

Jeffries sailed without seeing Jack Johnson, who is expected here sometime to-day or to-morrow. Sam Berger, manager for Jeffries, will remain in the city for a few days, and may talk with Johnson over the details of his fight with Jeffries.

CURTISS SAILS TO WIN AVIATION CUP

He Represents the Aero Club in the Twenty-Kilometer International Race at Rheims.

HIS BIPLANE SO FAR UNTRIED

But Has More Powerful Motor Than His First One—Competitors Three Frenchmen and One Englishman.

Waving two silk flags bearing the colors of the Aero Club of America from the upper deck of the French Line steamer Savoie, Glenn H. Curtiss sailed for Europe yesterday morning. He goes as the representative of the club and the only American competitor in the International Aviation Cup race at Rheims, France, on Aug. 28. The machine, which will endeavor to outstrip the best aeroplanes of France and other countries, was securely stowed in the hold of the vessel, and with Mr. Curtiss were Tod C. Shriver, his chief mechanic, and Ward Fisher, a personal friend from Rochester.

Mrs. Curtiss came down from Hammondsport to see her husband off. As the lines were being cast off she called from the dock:

"Be sure and bring back that cup."

"I'll do my best," called back Mr. Curtiss. "It won't be my fault if the flag you gave me is not first across the line."

A big delegation from the Aero Club was there to bid their competitor good luck. In the party were A M. Herring, Alan R. Hawley, Albert C. Triaca, George H. Guy, Charles Heitman, William J. Hammer, Thomas E. Gray, A. L. Pfitzner, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Genung from Hammondsport.

Mr. Curtiss came in from Mineola early in the morning. He had spent the night there in expectation of making a final flight with his machine, now the property of the Aeronautic Society, and giving a parting lesson to Charles F. Willard, who will operate the aeroplane hereafter for the society. It was raining when he reached the aeroplane tent at 4 o'clock in the morning, and a stiff northwest breeze was blowing.

The rain stopped soon after, but the wind was still high, and after waiting until 6 o'clock for better conditions Mr. Curtiss reluctantly left without having thoroughly tried out the repaired machine. Mr. Willard, however, expects to make several trial flights within the next few days.

Mr. Curtiss was asked whom he regarded as his most dangerous competitor.

"I have not given that much thought," he said, "but I am inclined to think the monoplanes, provided nothing goes wrong with their motors, will prove the fastest machines in the race. Bleriot will undoubtedly rule as the favorite in view of his several long-distance flights and the fame that has come to him from his spectacular flight across the English Channel.

"Both Bleriot and Latham will have the most up-to-date monoplanes, and they will be hard men to beat. I believe, however, that the reports of their great speed, from 50 to 60 miles an hour, have been exaggerated. Even at their best I hardly think they have done better than 45 miles an hour, and perhaps 40 miles would be nearer the true figure.

"Do not, however, get the idea that I minimize the speed possibilities of the bi-plane, for there will be some fast ones in the race. Count de Lambert and Tissandier, who are now among the ablest aviators in France, will have Wright machines. Paulhan's Voisin machine has shown great efficiency, while Farman's new machine, with himself and his pupil, Roger Sommer, as operators, has recently jumped into the front rank in view of Sommer's long-distance flights, his latest one being over two hours.

"There is no doubt in my mind that at least three, and possibly more, aeroplanes will cover the twenty-kilometer circuit successfully, the victory therefore depending entirely upon speed."

Not all of these aviators will be in the cup race. From sixteen to eighteen French contestants have entered, but as each country is limited to three, an elimination race to pick the French team will be held two or three days before the international cup race. England has made three entries, but it is doubtful if any one except Moore-Barbazon appears, and he will use a French Voisin machine. Even in his trial flights he has not flown much over a mile.

Italy and Austria have also made entries, but no one knows who they will be, and it is probable that those countries will not be represented. Judging from past experiences, therefore, the real contest resolves itself down to Curtiss against the French aviators.

"I don't exactly like the manner in which I am going," said Mr. Curtiss, "for I have had no opportunity to try out my new machine. I only knew definitely that I was to represent the Aero Club about four weeks ago, and it has been a rush to get the machine finished on time for shipment. Unfortunately, it has not been guaranteed for delivery at Rheims before Aug. 19, and that will give me but a few days for trials.

"Cortlandt Field Bishop, the Aero Club President, has entered me for all the races during the aviation week, beginning Aug. 22, but as I shall concentrate all my efforts to being fully prepared to win the big cup contest, I may not be able, unless the machine and its motor work smoothly from the start, to try for any other prizes. I shall do my best, however, and hope to bring back the cup."

The conditions for the international race, in view of recent performances, are comparatively easy for a few of the best aeroplanes. The circuit to be covered is only twenty kilometers, about twelve and a half miles. Besides winning the cup for his club for the year, the winner will receive a prize of $5,000.

Mr. Curtiss expects to return as soon as possible after the Rheims races. He will visit the aeronautic exhibit at Frankfort, and will also go to Paris, but he expects to be back in New York by the middle of September. The aeroplane he will use is a bi-plane, similar in size to the one with which he has flown at Mineola, thirty feet wide and weighing a trifle over 400 pounds. It will, however, be equipped with an eight-cylinder, instead of a four-cylinder, motor.

MAN SHOT NOW IMBECILE.

District Attorney Doubtful How to Prosecute Woman Held for Shooting.

The case of Mary Lattin, who says her home is at 135 West 112th Street, is puzzling the police and promises to puzzle the District Attorney's office before it is finally disposed of. The woman has been a prisoner in Yorkville Court Prison since July 11 on a short affidavit.

On July 11, Joseph Thompson, a colored elevator man in the apartment house at 112 East 27th Street, was shot in the head. Patrolman Hansen of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station found Thompson lying on the floor. Nearby stood Mary Lattin, Hansen said he asked the negro who shot him. Thompson, unable to speak, pointed at the woman. To Hansen's question: "Did you shoot this man?" the woman simply replied, according to the policeman: "He got what he deserved."

She was arrested and Thompson was removed to Bellevue Hospital. He recovered from the effects of the bullet physically, but his brain was affected to an extent that rendered him an imbecile. He is in that condtion now and is not likely to ever regain his mental faculties. As there were no witnesses of the shooting besides the woman and as Thompson's mental condition renders him incompetent the authorities are at a loss as to how to prosecute her.

This monring the case came up before Magistrate Kernochan in the Yorkville Court. Mary Lattin was brought in from Yorkville Prison and arraigned. By direction of the Magistrate, Policeman Hensen made out a complaint charging felonious assault, basing it upon what he had seen and heard and what he alleges the woman said when he arrived at the scene of the shooting. Upon this complaint the prisoner was held in $1,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury and the District Attorney's office.

The woman refuses to say a word about herself or the shooting.

VANDERLIP'S VIEW OF WEST.

He Found Record Crops, to Move Which New York Must Furnish Cash.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, returned to the bank yesterday after a month's vacation in the West. He went away for pleasure and rest and got both, although he did not fail while in the West to note the progress being made by the country toward renewed prosperity.

Mr. Vanderlip said yesterday that he found the crops excellent throughout the West, while in Nebraska, judging by reports to him in the State, this year's crops will exceed the State's best previous record.

The Western banks Mr. Vanderlip said, are well supplied with money, but New York will, as usual, have to meet demands for cash at the time of crop moving. This year's crops being large in yield and selling at high prices are expected to need as much money to move them as any crop the country ever raised, and in this situation New York must be ready to supply the demand for cash.

As to the tariff Mr. Vanderlip said that what Western people seemed to want more than anything was to have the question definitely settled.

PRISONER DEAD IN HIS CELL.

Raymond Street Jail Physician Declares That He Died of Alcoholism.

Keeper Benjamin Clarke, while making his early morning tour yesterday in Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, found a prisoner, James Elliott of 37 Prospect Street, stretched on the floor of his cell. Elliott was committed on the charge of vagrancy the day before by Magistrate O'Reilly from the Manhattan Avenue Court.

Clarke, supposing that he had rolled off his cot, tried to rouse him, but Elliott made no response. The keeper sent for Dr. O'Leary of the Brooklyn Hospital, and he pronounced the prisoner dead, but could not say what caused his death.

On examination it was found that Elliott had two cuts on the face, one on the bridge of the nose, and another over the right temple. Deputy Warden Cotter declared that he had these when he was brought to the jail the day before. Dr. Moses Keschner of 264 Seventh Street, Manhattan, the physician of the jail, stated yesterday that he was suffering from alcoholism when he was admitted and it was of this that he had died.

COUNSEL GETS $165,764 FEE.

Joseph Martin Enters Judgment for Claim in Railway Stock Suit.

A judgment for counsel fee, amounting to $165,794, credited on the books of the County Clerk's office, Brooklyn, yesterday to Joseph Martin, an attorney with offices at 320 Broadway, Manhattan, and living at 427 Ocean Avenue, Flatbush, awarded what is believed to be the largest sum ever granted counsel in Kings County.

Mr. Martin was counsel for Russell Sage and Raphael and Theodore E. Tack in proceedings against the Wasatch & Jordan Valley Railroad Company. The suit was prosecuted in the United States Circuit Court of New York. By the terms of the collateral mortgage, held by Mr. Sage and Mr. Tack, the railroad was sold by a receiver in 1898 at the New York Exchange Salesroom to Mr. Tack for $1,500,000.

Mr. Martin then tried to collect his fee, which he alleged amounted to 25 per cent. of $1,500,000, according to the agreement under which he entered the suit. Mr. Tack balked at paying such a large sum, and Mr. Martin started proceedings before Justice Carr of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. The judgment in favor of Mr. Martin was a compromise.

APPROVES NEW WHEELGUARD.

Service Board Accepts Invention by Receiver Linch of Second Av. Line.

Receiver George W. Linch of the Second Avenue Railroad, in response to orders of the Public Service Commission relating to the installation of wheelguards on surface lines, has invented a type of wheelguard that has been tried out successfully on the Second Avenue's cars and has received the approval of the Public Service Commission. Mr. Linch will install these wheelguards on all the cars under his jurisdiction pursuant to the commission's order.

The Linch wheelguard consists of a sort of shallow basket suspended in front of the fore wheels of a car, connected with a tripping device which lets the basket drop to the pavement when any obstruction hits the tripping lever.

DRIER IN CONTEMPT IN SMUGGLING CASE

Secretary of Fifth Avenue Millinery Company Refuses to Testify.

LIKE IN THE HEINZE CASE

Witness's Attitude Discloses That Lichtenstein Concern Is Now Under Investigation.

In connection with contempt proceedings before Judge Hand yesterday it became known that the Lichtenstein Millinery Company of 358 Fifth Avenue is under investigation in connection with the recent smuggling disclosures. William Drier, the Secretary of the Lichtenstein concern, was the recalcitrant witness. He is now scheduled to appear before Judge Hand next Monday morning to purge himself of contempt or stand committed to the Tombs. Meantime Drier is paroled in the custody of his counsel, William Wickham Smith.

Just in what way the Lichtenstein Millinery Company is alleged to be involved in the smuggling disclosures the United States Attorney's office would not disclose yesterday. It developed, however, from what went on before Judge Hand that the books of the company, in part, have been before the Federal Grand Jury in its smuggling investigation before now, and that certain testimony has been taken by Assistant United States Attorney Dorr.

Yesterday Drier was under a subpoena to produce certain books which the Grand Jury wanted, and he failed to do so. He was thereupon taken before Judge Hand, who gave him until 4 o'clock to produce the books. At 4 o'clock Drier was there with some seventy books and records, but when he was put under examination he refused to testify, claiming the constitutional privilege that to do so might tend to incriminate or degrade hm.

Once more Drier was taken before Judge Hand, and Mr. Dorr pointed out that Drier had already given testimony before the Grand Jury, which made it impossible for him to claim his privilege in respect of further testimony concerning the same matters. Judge Hand was disposed to agree with this view, but Mr. Smith fought vigorously for his client's right to claim his privilege, and the matter was therefore allowed to stand over until Monday. Drier was paroled in custody of his counsel, who said he would arrange habeas corpus proceedings between now and Monday, so that the question may be thrashed out whether or not a witness who has testified in part about a state of facts may subsequently refuse to answer any more questions under his constitutional privilege.

A somewhat similar question came up in connection with the investigation over the missing books of the United Copper Company last June. At that time the Government made good its claim, and the recalcitrant witness testified.

In certain testimony of Drier's which was read in court yesterday, he was quoted as having said that he had nothing to do with the importations of his firm, but handled domestic money matters.

The company is composed, according to the Corporation Directory, of Jacob Lichtenstein, President; William Drier, Secretary, and Abraham Lichtenstein, Treasurer. The same three men constitute the Board of Directors.

COULDN'T REPEL BOARDER.

Ex-Army Officer Drove Bondys from Their Home—Put Under Bonds.

Col. Moses Phillips, U. S. A., retired, white haired and dignified, boards with Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bondy of 668 Riverside Drive. A few days ago the Bondys went to the country, and the Colonel was told that he might have the freedom of the house; that the kitchen was in good order, and that he could prepare his own meals if he chose.

They came home Monday, and Mrs. Bondy found that the kitchen had been turned into a laboratory. Sauce was in the dishes, sauce was in the pots and pans, and even the enameled washtubs were soiled with the stuff. Since Monday the Colonel and the Bondys did not speak to one another until to-day, when the Colonel went out to get something for a cold, and when he came back he got into an argument with Mrs. Bondy and was asked to leave the house.

According to Mr. and Mrs. Bondy the Colonel grabbed up a table knife and ran at them. They fled to the street, and met Policeman White of the West 125th Street Station, who returned with them and disarmed the Colonel. In the Harlem Court he commenced to talk the moment the case was called, and Magistrate House rebuked him sharply several times.

The Colonel explained that he had been experimenting with his "Epicurean Sauce," which he described as "delicious, most palatable, good for digestion, and the result of great labor." He was put under bonds.

ITALIAN WOMAN DEPORTED.

Mrs. Pameye of Passaic Not Permitted to Return to America.

After residing in this country for thirteen years Magda Pameye, 33 years old, is to be deported to Fiume to-day on the Cunard liner Ultonia on the ground that she is an improper person to reside in the community. Mrs. Pameye left Passaic, N. J., where she has resided since she arrived here from Italy, and went to Fiume last February to see some of her people. On her return this week she was taken before the special board, when it was discovered that the woman had been divorced by her husband and was living in Passaic with Louis Daray, an American citizen. He offered to marry Mrs. Pameye on Ellis Island if the board would consent, but the sanction was refused. She will leave on the Ultonia today, and Daray will sail on the same ship to marry Mrs. Pameye when they arrive at Fiume, so that she can return as the wife of an American citizen.

As the woman had not taken out her citizenship papers she had to go through the Immigration Bureau on her return from the visit to Europe, and that gave the authorities the opportunity to treat her like an alien entering the United States for the first time.

CURZON AND YOUNG HELD.

Taxicab Drivers Must Stand Trial for Robbing Mrs. Irene Wright.

William B. Curzon and William H. Young, the two taxicab drivers charged by Mrs. Irene Wright of 213 East Sixty-sixth Street with having carried her to a secluded part of Central Park, and there having attacked her and robbed her of $25, were arraigned yesterday in the West Side Court before Magistrate Keyran O'Connor. At the request of the attorney for the defendants the men were held in $5,000 bail each for examination to-morrow. Detectives Haggerty and Barber of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, are still searching for the third man who drove the cab when Curzon relinquished the wheel to go inside the cab with Young to rob the woman. Both Curzon and Young denied yesterday that they knew his name or where he could be found.

Acting on the advice of the police, it was said, Mrs. Wright instructed her lawyer, Patrick H. Maley of 31 Nassau Street, to commence suit against the New York Taxicab Company, in one of whose cabs she was attacked, for $5,000 damages.

The officials of the New York Taxicab Company said yesterday that Curzon had been with them about five months and that there had been no complaints against him before. Young was not in their employ.

Curzon and Young were photographed and measured for the Rogues' Gallery yesterday. Inspector McCafferty said that he was going to send the pictures of the two men to every city of importance in the United States, because he believed the men were wanted elsewhere.

If you are in the market for a second-hand car you will find it listed in the Automobile Exchange columns of next Sunday's New York Times.—Adv.

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THE TARIFF REVISED BY ITS FRIENDS.

Grover Cleveland withheld his signature from the Wilson Tariff bill because it contained provisions which he declared to be "not in line with honest tariff reform." But he did not veto it, because a veto would have continued in force the McKinley tariff, an act the people by their votes had twice indignantly condemned; moreover, with all its faults, the Wilson act was better than the McKinley act.

President Taft signs the Payne-Aldrich bill and makes it a law, although it is worse than the Dingley tariff and imposes many duties higher and more burdensome than those it replaces.

That is, concisely put, the difference between the two revisions, the difference between the two men. We do not say that Mr. Taft might reasonably have been expected to veto the bill he signed yesterday. It has been a long time in the making, and the revising of a tariff does in some measure disturb business, although the rapid increase in trade activity during the last few months indicates that that timeworn objection to meddling with the tariff has lost some of its weight. Mr. Taft is a Republican. He might well have hesitated to veto a tariff bill enacted by a Republican Congress expressly summoned to meet for that purpose. He may have felt that the disturbance to business incident to the summoning of another extraordinary session for the enactment of a better bill might offset, or more than offset, the advantages accruing from an honest revision. If he be criticised for not exerting earlier and with greater insistence the influence of the Executive to make the revision keep his promises and the promises of the platform, it may be objected that he did all that lay in his power to control the refractory elements of the Senate and House, and that more he could not do.

The country is probably fully aware neither of the vigor of his efforts nor of the resistance they encountered. With our present information we should hesitate to say what would be the result of the impact of the full might of the Executive office upon an Aldrich or a Cannon. It is known that in the hides schedule the President won a victory, and in the lumber schedule half a victory. The verdict must be, we think, that for the most part he was beaten. He was unable to persuade or compel Congress to make good the solemn assurances he himself had given the American people in 1908, that the Dingley duties should be lowered and the burdens of the consumer diminished. In signing the bill he confirms his minor triumphs, but accepts the major defeat.

When the Wilson bill was sent to President Cleveland in 1894 he patiently considered what it was his duty to do. He determined that he could not sign the bill because it had been distorted away from his purpose and the purpose of his party, because it was not a measure of honest tariff reform. Yet, said he, "it presents vast improvement to existing conditions, it will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people." The McKinley act of 1890, got through by a corrupt bargain with the silver men, who received their pay in the enactment of the disastrous free coinage law, was condemned and repudiated by the people in the Congressional elections that followed. It was again repudiated in the triumphant election of Mr. Cleveland in 1892. That tariff, twice denounced by the people, Mr. Cleveland would not take the responsibility of continuing in force. But of the Wilson bill, which he allowed to become a law without his signature, he expressed his opinion in the memorable letter to Representative Catchings:

> I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic Party who believe in tariff reform, and who know what it is, who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war, who are not blind to the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of might.
>
> The trusts and combinations—the communism of pelf—whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserve, should not be forgotten nor forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us, whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and the safety of American institutions.

It is a Republican Senator, Senator Cummins of Iowa, who describes the Dingley tariff as "a shield for avarice and greed." The new tariff is a thicker and stouter shield for avarice and greed. Now it is the Trusts and combinations, the communism of pelf, that have baffled President Taft in his sincere purpose to grant to the country some relief from the exactions of the Dingley tariff as they baffled President Cleveland in 1894. Mr. Cleveland refused to accept the Wilson bill as "the close of the war for tariff reform." Are we to understand that Mr. Taft accepts the bill he has signed as "the close of the war," as the utmost he intends to do, or can do, to make good his promises? The standpatters have tied his hands. The Tariff Commission provisions of the bill have been pared away until nothing remains of them but the meagre authority to employ a few clerks to aid him in applying the maximum rates and for that purpose only. His famous principle of determining tariff rates by the difference in cost of production here and abroad was altogether ignored by the authors of the new tariff. Evidently they did not trust him with authority to pursue inquiries upon that subject.

The country now has a practical definition of the Republican proverb that the tariff should be revised by its friends. It has been revised, and revised upward. Practically no duties that will diminish the cost of living have been removed or reduced. Duties like those of the woolen schedule, that put honestly made fabrics of American wool beyond the reach of persons of moderate means, have been allowed to stand unchanged, and they were allowed so to stand because a Trust or combination forbade Congress to touch them. At the behest of other combinations the duties on cotton goods have been outrageously increased. In the schedules where duties have been lowered the reduction is too slight to invite foreign competition as a relief from extortionate prices. That is what the country gets when the tariff is revised by its friends.

President Taft, who is certainly a friend of the protective tariff, but is under suspicion as being too much of a tariff reformer, accepts the bill, though we hope with becoming disappointment, accepts the affront put upon him by abridging the Executive power to acquire information that would serve as the basis of an honest tariff. From the point of view of politics, no doubt, he comforts himself with the reflection that the American people want a high tariff, and will stand this one. To what extent he may be disquieted by the activity, the ability, and the persistence of the Republican insurgents we do not know. Eighteen Republican Representatives voted against the Conference report, 7 Republican votes in the Senate were recorded in the negative. It may be that the President's political foresight is clear and trustworthy. Perhaps the people, under the blessings of the new prosperity now dawning, will forget all about the tariff before the Congressional elections of next year. But two years after the enactment of the McKinley law the people elected Grover Cleveland President by 277 Electoral votes against 145 for Benjamin Harrison.

PRACTICAL CITIZENSHIP.

The interest Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his wife take in the schools of the Pocantico district, where they dwell, may seem a small matter to many supposedly practical citizens who, in their moods of exasperation, are wont to deride the inefficiency of public educational boards and the Government generally. The task Mr. Rockefeller has set for himself to use his influence as voter, juror, and landowner for the improvement of the schools in his neighborhood, is not particularly easy or pleasant. He could have much more comfort if he remained in the seclusion of private life and restricted his expression of interest in public affairs to occasional bursts of hostile criticism.

It is one of the aims of Mr. Rockefeller's life to make the schools of his district as useful in the development of good citizenship as schools can be, and to that purpose he devotes a great deal of time and energy, submits himself doubtless to much that is disagreeable and discomforting. His work in the Pocantico district is an object lesson, so far as it goes, in good citizenship.

There are many thousands of well-meaning and well-to-do men in this great city who are wondering who will be the next Mayor of New York. The Mayoralty campaign is at hand and there are two large, watchful, experienced bodies of men, representing two political parties, who are preparing to fight for power and spoils. It is not disputed in these days by intelligent persons that partisan politics should not enter into municipal affairs. The Mayor of New York is the head of the greatest business in this country, and it has become a common saying that he should be selected not for party standing and political service but with a view to his ability to conduct a great business, ability which depends on natural aptitude, training, knowledge of men and of affairs, and integrity.

New York could have the best of Mayors and he and his subordinates could have a workable charter under which to administer the affairs of this city if every well-meaning, responsible citizen had the courage to perform his public duty as Mr. Rockefeller has performed his in the Pocantico district. This is the year, above all others, for the honest, law-abiding, progressive citizens of New York to elect their own Mayor. But the evil forces in local politics cannot be restrained by mere hostile criticism.

FINISHING THE PANAMA CANAL.

According to The Tribune's Washington advices the Deficiency bill report "authorizes contracts for the construction of the Isthmian Canal to the extent of the total amount of bonds authorized." A deficiency bill is a singular place for such a piece of legislation, almost as strange as the selection of the Tariff bill to authorize the issue of bonds for $290,000,000, being the estimated cost of completion. We have been finding jokers in single bills, but here is an apparent joker in a combination of two bills.

It is to be noticed that the Tariff bill authorizing the bonds did not authorize contracting for the completion of the canal, and the bill authorizing the contract for the completion of the canal did not authorize the bonds. Yet the two halves fit together as neatly as if designed to put an end to all disputation. When the contract absorbing the $290,000,000 of bonds is signed—and perhaps it is as ready for signature as the tariff was in advance of its passage—the perplexing controversy over designs and methods of construction will be ended. If there should be any more "slides" at Gatun it will not be necessary to report or explain them to Congress as a preliminary to getting further credits on account. Nothing remains then but to pay the bills, which have been audited in advance. If the suggestions of yesterday's news are fulfilled Congress has eliminated itself completely.

The Czar's Premier must meet the Duma annually and ask approval for his expenditures and appropriations for the ensuing year. Many nations vote a naval programme for years in advance, but the money necessary under the programme must be voted annually. Yet Congress has taken power to issue $290,000,000 bonds, and to contract for the expenditure all at once. It is to be hoped that there is some explanation of this which is not apparent on the face of the news.

TENNYSON.

To-day the English-speaking world celebrates the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Alfred Tennyson. In a literary way the celebration of this centenary began some time ago. New views of Tennyson, appreciations, revised judgments, estimates of him as a poet of a past age, personal tributes to his memory, have appeared in a multitude of publications. In all these the note of detraction is lightly sounded. There were other Victorian poets who were and are held in higher esteem than Tennyson by a few, but England has produced no poet in our time to equal Tennyson in the great variety of his gifts and the breadth of his appeal. To the multitude he gave as freely and as richly as he gave to the cultivated and the elect.

It matters very little that George Meredith called the exquisitely polished "Idylls of the King" (excepting the "Morte d'Arthur," of course) mere "poetical baggage," that many mature minds find little to admire in "Enoch Arden," that "Locksley Hall" and "In Memoriam" are no longer appraised quite so highly as they used to be. The poet who solaced the heart and moved the sympathies of middle class England (and its multitudinous equivalent on the Western Continent) with "The May Queen" and "The Lord of Burleigh" is the poet also of "Ulysses" and "Maud" and "A Dream of Fair Women," the perfect singer of the lyrics in "The Princess," the master of formal beauty in verse, whose command of melody surpassed that of any other poet in his own particular era, whose force, pathos, and gift of selection are not disputed.

But to honor the memory of so great a poet we need not bother with the intricacies and bewilderments of criticism. Tennyson the poet still lives. That he will ever die while the language he helped to develop and beautify survives seems hardly credible. To compare him with Shelley and Byron is not to the purpose; but who can doubt that his message to mankind reached further, accomplished more positive good, and lifted more minds to the perception of beauty than theirs? "The best of English literature in the Victorian age" he certainly represents, as a recent critic has said, and if the age succeeding the Victorian is to develop a poet of similar stature he is not yet in sight or hearing.

CANADA AND 1912.

The Mail and Empire of Toronto, Ontario, fears that the United States, if Canadians are not a bit more pugnacious, might be led to regard them as a pusillanimous people, excessively grateful for peace. We fancy that we catch the idea of our Canadian contemporary. It objects to an "international love feast" in 1912, to celebrate 100 years of peace between two nations, because it does not want the people of this country to think that Canadians treasure that peace too highly. A celebration for Canadians in 1912, it advises, by all means, but a celebration of the fame of Canada's defenders in the second war between Great Britain and the United States, and, above all, a tribute of gratitude "to the generation of Canadians who kept this country out of the hands of the United States."

That's the idea. To keep alive the belief that the United States is a hungry monster anxious to gobble Canada. Who ever hears any talk of annexation in the United States? What is ever said on that subject in print, except in Canadian newspapers? Canada is perfectly safe, and sensible Canadians know it, though doubtless there are many among them who would favor annexation if it ever became an issue. If there is a celebration in 1912 we have no doubt that Canadians will harmoniously unite with the people of the Republic to make it memorable. Our Lady of the Snows is much more amiable than her Toronto representative, The Mail and Empire. But why have a celebration in 1912? It would be better to wait until 1915 and celebrate the 100 years of peace when the century is finished.

GREEN FIELDS FOR THE CHILDREN.

Over 1,000 children weekly have been sent by the Children's Aid Society since June 20 to its Summer Homes at Bath Beach and to its Coney Island Sanitarium. The society wishes to continue this good work until the middle of September.

It is a simple problem. Here are thousands of half sick and emaciated children who long to breathe the pure air of the country. Everything is ready by which they can be transferred from the streets of the city to the green fields. All that is lacking are men and women with open purses. Checks for this purpose may be sent to the Treasurer, A. Barton Hepburn, Chase National Bank, or to the Secretary, C. Loring Brace, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Young Men to Administer the Weather. The retirement of Local Weather Forecaster Emery, observed as a sign that younger men will be placed in charge of the more important stations, was not signalized by a particularly lucky guess as to Wednesday's weather, which was predicted "fair with unchanged temperature." But the rain and the cold that distinguished that day among past records of cool and wet August days were dissipated in time to make the prediction for yesterday look fairly accurate. In his attack upon the general service rendered by the Weather Bureau, when "specific service is the only sort which can possibly be of value to the average individual man," Emerson Hough expressed the universal complaint. Even young men cannot now guarantee the weather for twenty-four hours in any particular spot. The local work upon the seaboard is peculiarly difficult, since there are no stations to warn of the uncertain winds out upon the Atlantic. But perhaps some youngster has a plan to make stations out of ships.

The rumor that men under forty-five are gaining ascendancy in the weather service certainly merits attention. Major Woodruff has declared that great National works have to wait until the old men who oppose them are dead or out of power. Mendel, whose law of heredity is mighty among the scientists to-day, was ignored for forty years. Most of the elders in science and the arts to-day were once thought to be upstarts, yet they pay little heed to the upstarts of the present until their fate becomes the fate of Saturn. In meteorology young men may now be talking about the adoption of wireless methods to exchange storm warnings at sea, and of a uniform code that will be understood by mariners of all nations. Besides that ten thousand ships upon the main vast commercial interests inshore are ready to hail the contrivers of more comprehensive and accurate methods of weather forecasting. The Government gives this service, among those devoted to science, the best appropriation of all. Young meteorologists may now have the opportunity to make their mark.

Oren Root's Railway College. If Yale or Harvard should admit to its freshman class only 8 out of 500 applicants, its patrons and alumni would stand aghast, and the reasons for so rigorous and self-denying a choice would be inquired into. Yet that is precisely what is reported to have been done in selecting the first class to enter the Metropolitan Street Railway's newly organized college of operators. The leading universities and technical schools of the country supplied the 500 applicants, their graduates. Mr. Oren Root, manager of the company, thus explains its plan:

> My idea in opening the training school was primarily to give college men a chance to get their brain wares on the market. There seem to be only two vocations open to the green college man—journalism and pedagogy. Neither offers permanent attractions to all who enter. Besides, all college men cannot become either writers or teachers. To give the graduate an opportunity to get ready to earn a living is the soil our training school will till.

All but the successful 8 out of 500 may be of the opinion that the way of escape into street railroading from the vocations of writing and teaching is very narrow. It might be argued that if admission were limited to the few ablest, not only in Mr. Root's college, but in all colleges, more real leaders and organizers would be educated. For the opportunity of training a Hill or a Morgan, a school of economics might profitably sacrifice its entire entering class. Perhaps the new railroading school will admit more men after it has become established. Moreover, if successful, it will become an example to other companies, who will hold out similar attractions of training to green college men. Meanwhile, the eight picked men, who will be paid a salary during their two years' career, will have a unique chance to obtain valuable knowledge without the drudgery or the expenditure of time usually entailed by this process.

Would Rearrange His Nerves.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will not "A. R. B.," whose excellent suggestion on nervousness which appears in The Times this morning, kindly help a fellow-man by telling him what to do besides abstaining from the mid-day meal to rearrange his nerves?

New York, Aug. 4, 1909. T. C. D.

A CUSTOMS COURT.

Declares That It Would Be Vicious, Needless, and Unjust.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposition in the new Tariff bill to establish a special court for customs cases is:

1. A vicious extension of special courts;
2. An unnecessary addition to our judicial organization, an unjustifiable expense, and
3. Unjust to the regular Federal courts and the circuit Judges:

First—The creation of "courts" for the purpose of administering special laws affecting only special objects results viciously in the development of narrow Judges, who rarely are more than mere empiricists of minor order. We have had experiences of that in this State.

No court whose duties and functions are confined to one particular subject or class of cases has ever been anything but narrow and inferior, and, in this case, Senator Aldrich's announced reason for the creation of the court, because the regular courts do not always administer the tariff laws in the narrow way the Government officials want, is, if true, alone sufficient to condemn it. A court created for the purpose of interpreting the laws as Government officials may want should never be permitted.

It is particularly true that such special courts tend to discredit themselves in the public eye, and to diminish the general respect entertained by the people for the judicial office.

Second—Such a court is absolutely unnecessary for the reasons (1) that there is not enough business in the whole country to occupy half its time, and (2) because the present courts and Federal Judges have more than sufficient time to do it all.

Several of the United States Circuit Judges here, of many years' experience, have told me recently that over 90 per cent. of all the customs litigation in the whole country was here in New York, (this statement is also openly made in the public press,) and that one Judge was able to attend to it all in a session of three or four months each year.

Where, then, is the justification of an additional court, with the unnecessary additional expense, which will probably be not less than $150,000 per annum, and probably more?

And yet the people must pay more taxes.

I am also told that another reason for this court is to reward some people who have assisted in making the new tariff law, and that the General Appraisers in this city are "crazy" for the court in the hope that they will be appointed. Apparently the whole thing is a scheme of politics, not justice.

Third—The proposed salary ($10,000) to these unnecessary minor Judges is greater than that now given to the Federal Circuit Judges, which is only $7,000. This is not only unjust, but a bad precedent, tending to discredit the Circuit Judges, who alone have a judicial office worthy of the name, and the respect of the community.

Our Federal Judges are underpaid, particularly in the Eastern States, and it is not only unfortunate, but an outrage, that a court of inferior character should be created for a merely technical and special purpose with men of inferior judicial positions, who will yet receive higher salaries. The Circuit Judges, notwithstanding the vast importance of their office to the whole people, hardly receive a living salary, while these so-called Judges are to receive excessive compensation in comparison.

All this customs court business reads like a Tammany proposition. Needless officials and expenses and more taxes! It ought not to go through.

There is no justification except politics for creating such a court, and the only one that has been advanced, which is that there is delay in handling customs cases, appears to be without the slightest justification in fact. The Federal court here, which handles more than 90 per cent. of all the cases in the country, is always up with its calendar. Both members of the court and counsel specially familiar with such cases tell me that there never has been any congestion in the court, and one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals told me within a few days that the customs cases on appeal would frequently be exhausted the first week of the term, and that they rarely took more than three weeks of the court's time.

New York, Aug. 4, 1909. ALFRED ELY.

Raises Cost of Dying.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Payne tariff not only increases the cost of living, but it also increases the cost of dying. Undertakers' gloves, which were formerly bought at 75 cents a dozen wholesale, and which paid a duty of about 20 cents a dozen, have had this duty raised from 20 cents a dozen to 70 cents a dozen. If people, therefore, figure that under the new bill it will be cheaper to die than to live they will find themselves mistaken in this also.

UNDERTAKER.

New York, Aug. 4, 1909.

It Will.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The new tariff law will be

"BILL TAFT'S BILL."

New York, Aug. 5, 1909. K.

THE PULLMAN PORTER.

Records an Instance of Impertinence as His Characteristic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days have now passed since the disagreeable experience of Senator Stone and the negro waiter, and all the newspapers that I have read take the part of the negro against the white man.

I am a Northerner born and bred, but I have been South, I have traveled extensively on Pullmans and day coaches, and I know what the darkey really is, and especially those high officials of their race—the Pullman porter and the dining car waiter.

Any one who has come in contact with colored people knows that in a majority of cases where you give a black man a little authority he always exceeds this little authority.

Down in New Orleans I once complained to a gentleman residing there about the impertinence of the Southern negro, and he answered me saying: "How do you act toward him? Do you say please do this and please do that?" and I answered that I always acted in a gentlemanly manner when asking a colored servant to perform a service, only in great part to be treated otherwise than politely. "Well," he said, "no wonder. The only way to make a nigger treat you decently is to distinctly treat him as an inferior."

Once I was traveling in a day coach from Pittsburg to Columbus with a friend. There was no washroom in the day coach, and as we wished to use the dining car we could only use the Pullman's washroom. We informed the porter of the facts, but that dignitary told us that we could not use the washroom, saying so in an impertinent way. We paid no attention then to him. He then proceeded to take all the towels away, saying: "I better take these towels as you all might steal them."

IRVING ARTHUR MANDELL.

New York, Aug. 5, 1909.

Rights of Non-Smokers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to use your columns in protest against smoking in places where the public congregate. I recently attended one of Franko's recitals in Central Park, and my afternoon's enjoyment was marred because of the foul odors emitted from the cigar of a very selfish citizen. The wind was blowing in my direction, and I received all the benefits of a delightful smoke without having a cigar in my mouth.

I do not smoke, but I do not object to the practice on that score. One has a right to smoke at home, and, in fact, anywhere the public gather. In such places as the latter, I believe that the right of people to be protected from such a nuisance is much greater than the right of a person to smoke.

WILLIAM JAMES.

New York, July 8, 1909.

Levitation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While ordinary public hypnotism is a fact undenied by students of suggestive hypnotism, nevertheless, the results of tests and investigations made by the world's most eminent and successful psychologists and hypnotists disprove the possibility of an exhibition of so-called levitation caused by "willing" of the operator, and under the conditions mentioned in P. Jay's inquiry in yesterday's Times. The illusion might have been effected with the aid of wires or mirrors, as were used by the magician Keller, or by some other mechanical contrivance. H. H.

New York, Aug. 5, 1909.

UPHOLDS PLAYGROUNDS HEAD.

Park Commissioner Reports to Mayor Mrs. O'Connell Is Doing Her Duty.

A controversy has developed between the District Attorney's office, the Bureau of Municipal Research, and Park Commissioner Smith over the amount of work done by Mrs. Mary O'Connell, Superintendent of Playgrounds. Some time ago Mrs. O'Connell's pay was held up by the Controller, who contended that she was devoting only about an hour a day to her duties and spending the rest of the time in a physical culture school.

The matter was turned over to the bureau and the District Attorney for investigation, and they reported to the Mayor that evidences of "petty graft and incompetence" in the Park Department had been found and that the situation was such that a general investigation was warrantable. It was also stated that Mrs. O'Connell had received $1,220 for time not devoted to her labors.

Commissioner Smith was asked to report on the matter, and his statement was received yesterday by Acting Mayor McGowan. He declared that the findings were "unfair and trivial." He stated that the time spent by Mrs. O'Connell in the physical culture school was of value, in that it was to prepare her for her labors, and that in reality her excess pay had been only $320.

"This amount is much less than the vacation money allowed many of the high-salaried men in the District Attorney's office," he concluded.

IN AID OF IMMIGRANTS.

League Asks Secretary Nagel to Enlarge Bureau and Keep Calendar.

The National Liberal Immigration League, with offices at 150 Nassau Street, of which Edward Lauterbach is President, is the latest organization to attempt to make an improvement in the Naturalization Bureau. The Citizens' Union recently opened an office to aid Italians who wish to be naturalized, but the movement of the league is directed toward the bureau itself.

In a petition, signed by the editors of practically every foreign journal in New York, as well as by many prominent men, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel is asked to consider the advisability of keeping a calendar at the Naturalization Bureau, so that applicants can be notified and receive attention in rotation. The suggestion is made also that the staff of the bureau be increased in numbers.

DRASTIC PROHIBITION BILL.

Alabama Measure Provides That Liquors Shall Not Be Advertised.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 5.—One of the most drastic prohibition bills on record was to-day introduced in the House by Representative Fuller and referred. It provides among other things:

That buildings shall not be let for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

That any right or lease is forfeited in case a tenant violates the laws; that liquors shall not be advertised in newspapers; delivery to any public place is an evidence of sale; right to raid and break open any place thought to contain violators of the laws; Grand Juries must indict; servants may not be excused from testifying against principals; soliciting for outside houses prohibited, also shipping from one point to another; prohibited liquors are to be contraband; the presence of a Government license is prima facie evidence of guilt. No one shall drink intoxicating liquors on trains.

ROBINSON FOR SENATOR?

Friends of Roosevelt's Brother-in-Law Say He Will Be a Candidate.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Friends of Douglas Robinson, brother-in-law of ex-President Roosevelt, in Herkimer County are declaring that he will be a candidate next Fall for election to the State Senate in place of Senator Seth G. Heacock. Mr. Robinson has a Summer home in Jordanville, Herkimer County.

Mr. Robinson is backing Max Miller, son of ex-United States Senator Warner Miller, in his candidacy for nomination as member of Assembly on the direct primary platform, and is said to be greatly interesting himself in Herkimer County politics.

Presidents' Heads on Paper Currency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our coins vary between idealized heads of Liberty from "improvised Indian" to "Graeco-Roman," while it has remained only to our paper forms of currency to present in beautiful designs the spirit of true patriotism. Far better that we should idealize our flesh and blood patriots than to conjure up an imaginary Liberty as our token.

Lincoln represents to young and old of this Republic to-day the highest example of equal rights for all, giving his life in the cause of liberty. Then how can we better depict liberty than by engraving his features side by side with the word liberty on our coins? It took this Nation a century to bring a Lincoln into its Presidential arena; indeed, we may never view his like again. To acknowledge his greatness in this manner does not foreshadow the doom of the Republic. J. W. S.

Matteawan, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1909.

The Lincoln Cent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To my way of thinking, the chief aim governing a plan to honor such a being as Abraham Lincoln should be to comply with what his wishes might be were he given full opportunity to express them. For, in failing to take account of so important a factor, such an honor as that involved in the new product of the mints of this land of freedom is left incomplete.

To think that Lincoln would find progress expressed in the recent insult to our National symbol of liberty, the "Indian head" on the cent, which, though it might be improved upon, should always remain, is inconceivable.

New York, Aug. 5, 1909. C. F. H.

Moskowitz Not Booming Whitman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you extend to me the courtesy of your columns to deny the statement published in many of the newspapers of Aug. 4 and 5 that I am one of the leaders of the Whitman League, whose purpose is to advance the candidacy of Charles S. Whitman for a Mayoralty nomination? I am not and have never been associated with any particular organization designed to further the candidacy of any particular individual for the coming Mayoralty campaign. The item refers to my membership in the Committee of One Hundred. For this reason alone it would be inappropriate for me to be connected with any boom or boomlet. The statement was absolutely unauthorized.

HENRY MOSKOWITZ.

New York, Aug. 5, 1909.

BEAT IT WHILE THE BEATIN' 'S GOOD.

If somebody's goin' to lick you,
  Beat it while the beatin' 's good.
If he lifts his boot to kick you,
  Beat it while the beatin' 's good.
Fly—unless in fistic meetin',
You can do the trick defeatin',
Then it's he should do the beatin'—
  Beat it while the beatin' 's good.

If you're in the face of trouble,
  Beat it while the beatin' 's good;
Mixed up in financial bubble,
  Beat it while the beatin' 's good.
Fight shy of the Board of Trade, Sir,
If you're in the least afraid, Sir,
Or, when your best bluff is played, Sir,
  Beat it while the beatin' 's good.

If your sweetheart loves another,
  Beat it while the beatin' 's good.
If she has a meddlin' mother,
  Beat it while the beatin' 's good.
If her father has a notion
You stay late in your devotion,
Beat it early and some woe shun—
  Beat it while the beatin' 's good.

FRANK HONEYWELL.

NEW DIES ORDERED FOR LINCOLN CENTS

They Will Drop Two Initials and Show Only "B."—Designer Brenner Displeased.

SUB-TREASURY IS BESIEGED

Reserves Called to Handle Crowds—Cents Sell Three for a Nickel, but They Are Not Worth It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh has decided to stop the minting of the new Lincoln cents. New dies will be prepared as soon as possible, substituting for the initials of the designer the single initial "B" in an obscure part of the design. None of the cents issued so far will be called in, but the minting will be stopped because a sufficient supply is on hand. The initials V. D. B. are those of the designer, V. D. Brenner of New York, and the single initial will be, it is considered, a sufficient recognition of his work.

This decision created much surprise, as the Treasury Department announced yesterday that the new coins would be in circulation for the present at least, and that the use of the initials on them was in line with a custom that had prevailed for years. This prominence, however, awakened widespread criticism, and to-day's action followed further consideration of the matter.

Mr. MacVeagh said to-day that he did not know that the initials would appear in embossed form on the pennies, and that he was surprised when he saw them. It has been customary to allow designers to cut initials into the design somewhere, but they have usually been so small as to require a magnifying glass to discover them.

With the Lincoln cent craze two days old, the Sub-Treasury yesterday was cleaned out of its supply and had to send hurried calls to Washington for reinforcements. All day long, from the time the office opened, a constant string of men and boys filed into the building where the shiny little "V. D. B." coins were being doled out in exchange for other currency.

So great did the crush become in Pine Street, from Nassau to William Street, that the police reserves had to be called out. They were obliged eventually to establish lines at either end of the street.

While this "run on the Treasury" was going on the news of Secretary MacVeagh's decision to stop the minting of any more coins with the initials of the artist, Victor D. Brenner, was received. Mr. Brenner was greatly cast down when he heard of it. At his studio, at 114 East Twenty-eighth Street, he declared that a serious injustice would be done him if the Secretary's order was carried out.

"If I find that this order has gone forth," said Mr. Brenner, "I shall write to Mr. MacVeagh about it. He should consult me before doing anything of the sort. It is a courtesy that is due me as the designer.

"When my design was accepted by the Treasury, my full name was upon the coin. Secretary Cortelyou, with whom I had my dealings, assured me that my name should remain upon it. Mr. Leach of the Mint at Philadelphia understood this, too. When I received the first die of the coin, my name was there, just as I had engraved it. They sent me another die later, and on this my initials appeared instead of the whole name. I thought that was an exceedingly peculiar thing for them to do, but I decided to say nothing.

"Now that they are going to cut down the initials to one, I feel that I have a right to object. Why should they deny this courtesy to me? On all the coins with the exception of the cent with the Indian head the sculptor's initials have been allowed. You will find the initials of Saint-Gaudens upon the $20 and $10 gold pieces, and those of Bela L. Pratt upon the $5 and $2.50 gold pieces. Upon the silver dollars there is the initial 'M,' and on all other silver coins the initial 'B.'

"I am delighted," Mr. Brenner added, "that so much attention has been directed to the new cents. That pleases me, but the taking of my initials off takes half the satisfaction away."

Not in the history of the Sub-Treasury has there been a more feverish scramble to exchange money than has been witnessed since the Mint turned out these new cents. Wall Street, as it looked on yesterday, recalled the excitement about some of the institutions which suspended payment during the panic of two years ago.

While those who sought the brilliant little coins were impelled by the expectation that the cents, if mintage was stopped, would some day be worth infinitely more than their face value, numismatic experts coldly figured that the collectors were only fooling themselves. B. L. Belden, Director of the American Numismatic Society, calculated that, possibly in twenty-five years each of the coins might be worth 5 cents. The danger of a shortage in the supply, however, has been minimized, he said, by the fact that 2,000,000 of them have been minted, and professional collectors have gathered up all they want of them.

The Sub-Treasury officials early in the day found themselves overwhelmed by the crowds. They soon found it necessary to close up two of the windows facing the corridor and place on them placards reading:

"Positively no Lincoln pennies here."

Only at one window were the coins dished out, and most of those who received them stationed themselves at street corners to sell them. Three for 5 cents was the market price.

"Here you are, three Lincoln cents for a nickel" was the call heard all over town.

Banks felt the demand upon them for the "V. D. B." issue, and the drain became so great by noon time that the bank supply by the Sub-Treasury was limited to $10 lots. Even then just before closing hour the last cent had been passed over the counter. Exact figures were not obtainable, but it was stated that the Sub-Treasury on Wednesday received 800,000 cents and another allotment came in early yesterday morning.

A clerk in a Pine Street banking house was arrested by one of the police reserves while standing on the steps of his office. When he was told to move on he replied he had a right there. The Lieutenant at the John Street Station, which heard the complaint, promptly ordered his release and lectured the policeman for having arrested him.

A cigar firm, which has a number of branches in the city, sent batches of the new cents to its stores yesterday morning, telling the clerks to give them to customers who asked for them in change. It was not long before the news got out, and the clerks were kept hard at it issuing "V. D. B." coins until the supply was exhausted. It did not take long.

Negroes Think Lincoln Cents Lucky.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The new Lincoln cent caused great excitement yesterday among the colored population, who believed that the penny has been issued for their benefit. Some one told them it was "emancipation money," and the stores were crowded all day long by colored folks anxious to secure some of them. Jewelers were kept busy making charms of the coins, which many colored people believe will bring good luck.

BRADY ANNOUNCES MANY NEW PLAYS

To Have 22 Companies Out by Sept. 15 and Present 10 New Dramas by New Year's.

SAYS HE WILL MANAGE TREE

Declares English Actor Will Not Open New Theatre, Despite the Announcement.

William A. Brady announced yesterday his plans for the coming season. Twenty-two companies under his direction will be scattered over the United States and Canada before Sept. 15, and by the first of the New Year at least ten new productions will be made by this manager.

"Notwithstanding the statement made by Michael Morton on his arrival in New York last Saturday that Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree will be the opening attraction at the New Theatre," said Mr. Brady yesterday, "I desire to announce again the fact that should Sir Herbert visit America in the coming season, I will be interested in the arrangement of his tour and his local appearances will be made in a theatre further downtown than the New Theatre.

"My first and most important production of the season will be 'The Dollar Mark,' by George Broadhurst, which will be made at Wallack's Theatre on Aug. 23. The play will be seen for a week out of town before coming to New York. 'The Dollar Mark' will also be produced in Chicago by another company, and in San Francisco by still another at about the same time.

"Grace George will make an extended tour in 'A Woman's Way,' giving occasional performances of 'The School for Scandal' and 'Divorcons' at matinées. She will be the opening attraction at my new theatre in Forty-eighth Street, now called the New Netherlands, which will be finished by March 1, after which she will visit Australia and other countries on a world's tour, opening in London in October, 1911. If Sir Herbert Tree comes to New York she will apear as Lady Teazle with him in his production of 'The School for Scandal.'

"Robert Mantell will continue in the same repertoire of Shakespearian and legitimate plays that he presented in his long stay in New York last year, and will be seen this season in at least two new rôles, one of them an original tragedy by a well-known author. Marie Booth Russell will continue as his leading support.

"Louis Mann will retain 'The Man Who Stood Still' as his starring vehicle for the first part of the season, producing a new play in December, which he will present in New York early in the new year. Cyril Scott will be seen in a new play called 'The Little Brown Jug,' dramatized by Owen Kildare from the novel of that name. Tim Murphy will offer the Rupert Hughes play, 'My Boy,' for an early Southern tour, and later come to New York for a season of American comedies, among them 'A Corner in Coffee,' 'Old Innocence,' and 'Cupid and the Dollar,' all of which have been successfully played by him out of New York.

"Wright Lorimer will continue in 'The Shepherd King' on an extended tour, visiting the Pacific Coast for the first time. 'Way Down East' will be sent to its usual city strongholds for its fourteenth annual tour. 'The Master Key,' by Cosmo Hamilton, with a special company and no star, will be done in New York before Nov. 1. I have new plays by George Broadhurst, Thompson Buchanan, Harrison Rhodes, Thomas A. Wise, Edward Peple, James Fagan, and Frederick Lonsdale, which I will present during the season as the opportunity offers.

"In association with Joseph R. Grismer, "The Gentleman From Mississippi" company, headed by Thomas A. Wise and Douglas Fairbanks, now playing at the New Amsterdam Roof Garden, will be moved to the Bijou Theatre for a final month before going to the Park Theatre, Boston, for a season's run. The company presenting the same play, headed by Burr McIntosh, which has been playing in Chicago for the last five months, will close there Oct. 2 and play its season in the Middle West. Another Mississippi company, with James Lackaye as Senator Langdon, will spend its season in the Far West. A fourth organization, headed by Robert A. Fischer, will introduce the play to the South, and a fifth company, headed by Scott Cooper, will cover the territory adjacent to this city.

"'The Man of the Hour' still retains enough life to warrant us sending three companies over different parts of the country. About Sept. 15 Mr. Grismer and myself will produce at the Bijou Theatre "The Intruder," a new play by Thompson Buchanan, the author of "A Woman's Way." Cyril Scott will play the leading comedy rôle. Phoebe Davies will later be presented in a new play entitled "The Tie That Binds," by W. S. Hurlburt. In the Spring Wise and Fairbanks will separate as co-stars, each heading his own company; Mr. Fairbanks producing "The Machinations of Charles Edwards," by Harrison Rhodes, and Mr. Wise appearing in a comedy from his own pen, provisionally entitled "An Old New Yorker." Burr McIntosh will also figure as the star in a late Spring production of a comedy drama, the scenes of which are laid in Japan. I shall also make two all-star revivals of old successful plays during the season."

HOFFMANN'S INDIAN DANCES.

Salome Dancer Will Now Charm Snakes in Imitation of Ruth St. Denis.

William Hammerstein announced yesterday that Gertrude Hoffmann will introduce for the first time in America the dance creations of Miss Ruth St. Denis at Hammerstein's Roof Garden and Victoria Theatre on Aug. 16. One of the dances will be Miss St. Denis's interpretation of "Radha." Last Summer while abroad Miss Hoffmann studied this performance minutely, and her presentation, it is said, will be an exact reproduction of the original. The orchestra which Miss Hoffmann is now using will be increased to a total of forty musicians and will be under the direction of Max Hoffmann, while a company of ten players is required for the various characters of the dances.

"Radha" is described as "a Hindu temple dance" in two scenes, and it is said to be the most pretentious spectacle yet attempted on the vaudeville stage. It is also called "The Dance of the Senses," as it tells a story of sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch.

Preceding "Radha" Miss Hoffmann will present "The Charmer," an elaborate pantomime in which the pantomimist depicts the charmer and the snakes which come under her spell.

The scenery for both dances has been constructed from models brought from London by Miss Hoffmann and is a replica of that used by Miss St. Denis.

SPEYER AIDS MEXICANS.

Subscribes $5,000 for Earthquake Sufferers—Food Still Lacking.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 5.—James Speyer & Co. of New York have cabled $5,000 as a subscription toward the Acapulco and Chilpancingo earthquake sufferers. This is the first American contribution, and Mexico is deeply grateful.

Contributions from the States of the Mexican Union are coming in slowly. Altogether $40,500 has been subscribed thus far by them. Four times this sum is expected.

There is still a lamentable shortage of food, shelter, and supplies both at Acapulco and Chilpancingo.

MRS. DAVID FAIRBANKS DEAD.

Philanthropist and Granddaughter of John Cotton Expires of Old Age.

Mrs. David Fairbanks, daughter of Dr. Charles Cotton, who as surgeon on the Wasp of the United States Navy fought in the battle against the British ship Peacock in the War of 1812, and granddaughter of John Cotton of Boston, the first Church of England clergyman to come to this country, died yesterday of old age at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Guy Du Val, 9 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn. She was 80 years old.

The greater part of her life had been spent in Brooklyn, though she was born in Newport, R. I. Her husband, who died in 1886, was a member of the firm of Fairbanks, Martin & Co., representatives of Hazard's wool manufactory of Peacedale, L. I.

For twenty years she had concerned herself in all the philanthropic work of the Second Unitarian Church of Clinton and Congress Streets, Brooklyn. For some time she was Directress of the Graham Home for Old Ladies. In civil war days she was one of the most active in getting up the "Sanitary Fair" to raise funds for founding and sustaining army hospitals. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Du Val and Miss M. B. Fairbanks.

J. T. WOOD WEDDED QUIETLY.

President of South Shore Traction Co. Married Mrs. J. H. Beach in London.

News was received in New York yesterday that J. T. Wood, President of the South Shore Traction Company and prominently identified with a number of other corporations, was married by special license at Holy Trinity Church, London, on Tuesday last to Mrs. Josephine Hicks-Beach of this city.

The ceremony was a quiet one, and only a few relatives attended. Mr. Wood and his bride reached England last week, and will make a tour of the British Isles, after which they will return to this country and spend the Autumn months at Mr. Wood's country home, at Sayville, L. I.

Miss Blanche Oelrichs's Engagement.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 5.—Despite the denial of Mrs. Charles May Oelrichs of the report of the engagement of her daughter, Miss Blanche Oelrichs, to Leonard M. Thomas of Philadelphia, Miss Oelrichs has told her intimate friends of the engagement, and an official announcement will be made at a dance which her mother is giving for her on Aug. 21. Mr. Thomas was engaged a few years ago to Miss Hazel Trudeau, whose wedding to John Lavery, the artist, took place on July 21 last in London. Miss Oelrichs is a sister of Mrs. Peter D. Martin, and made her début in society last year.

Social Notes.

Worthington Whitehouse is leaving today for Newport on a short visit. In November Mr. Whitehouse is going on a shooting trip to Canada, to be gone several weeks.

Prince and Princess Dentice di Frasso, who arrived a few days ago from Italy and are visiting Mrs. Henry Siegel in Mamaroneck, N. Y., will make only a short stay in this country. The Prince was sent over by the Italian Government.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Carman are at Saratoga for the season there, after which they will spend a few weeks in Magnolia, Mass.

Mrs. George W. Chauncey and Miss Adelaide Chauncey, who left for Europe early in July, will return to New York about the middle of September and spend a few weeks at the Rangeley Lakes, in Maine.

Miss Alice Anderton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Anderton of New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Adams in Newport.

Mrs. James E. de Ruyther of New York is at the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Berwind of Philadelphia and New York are at the Hotel Imperial at Narragansett Pier for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vernon Bouvier, Jr., will return from Europe in October and go to Woodcroft, their place at Nutley, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Appleton and their son, John A. Appleton, are at Monmouth Beach for the Summer.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

John Drew's new play, which will be produced at the Empire Theatre Sept. 20, following a two weeks' engagement of "Jack Straw," will be called "Inconstant George." The play, which is by the authors of "Love Watches," has been played for the last six months in Paris under the name of "Buridan's Donkey," from one of Aesop's fables.

Eva Tanguay yesterday signed contracts with F. Ziegfeld, Jr., whereby she will become a permanent feature of "The Follies of 1909" and other Ziegfeld reviews. The "Follies" will be sent on tour in September.

Lew Fields yesterday signed a three years' contract with Joe Welch, the Hebrew impersonator, to be one of the principal features of Mr. Field's Winter review at the Broadway Theatre. The date of the production has not yet been announced.

Lucas Malet's New Book

"The Story Is a Gem."—*Phila. Public Ledger.*

The Score

OUT IN THE OPEN. MISERERE NOBIS.

¶ The wonderful insight with which she probes the innermost depths of two strong modern natures, whose highly developed intellects are for a time unable to silence elemental passion; the consummate skill with which the mature age of the heroine is made to tell in the struggle between passionate folly and expediency; the subtle influence of the actress's profession over her woman's instincts in arriving at a final decision—an influence that insidiously dominates the man himself, wilful and masterful though he is represented to be—all bear the stamp of the finished artist.—*Phila. Public Ledger.*

¶ A book of unusual literary charm and absorbing interest, by the author of "Sir Richard Calmady." Price $1.50

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 31 West 23d St. N. Y.

THIS STAGE FAMILY WILL LOOK GENUINE

Belasco Tries a New Plan in Choosing the Cast for "Is Matrimony a Failure?"

RELATIVES MUST LOOK ALIKE

Stage Sisters Must Resemble Each Other and Couples Behind Footlights Must Look Like Married People.

According to David Belasco, when the new comedy by Leo Ditrichstein, entitled "Is Matrimony a Failure?" is produced at the Belasco Theatre on Aug. 24, the cast will test an experiment in stage management and theatrical production which embodies an idea Mr. Belasco has had in mind for years. Throughout his entire career, Mr. Belasco says, he has been striving to accomplish the result he has attained in his latest production. For want of a better explanation he calls his plan the "unity of blood," and he sets forth its tenets as follows:

"As long as I can remember I have always been impressed with the fact that the production of the illusion of blood relationship on the stage was something entirely overlooked by even the most astute of managers. As a very small boy watching the play from the galleries of San Francisco theatres, my enjoyment was often sadly marred by glaring divergence of type between, for instance, actors playing the rôles of brothers, of mother and daughter, or father and son. All were perhaps playing their parts exceedingly well, but to me, however perfect all the other details of stage management may have been, the illusion was destroyed because of a more or less wide diversity from any standard of family resemblance.

"I have seen Juliets, for instance, who by no stretch of imagination could have been the offspring of the Capulet parents as they appeared on the boards. I have seen Hamlets whom it would stagger the imagination to believe had ever been born of the particular Queen of Denmark. And I could cite examples innumerable where to ask an audience to believe there was the slightest blood relationship between the dramatis personae was little short of an insult to their intelligence.

"In the selection of the cast of 'Is Matrimony a Failure?' I decided to try an experiement, which if successful I am sure will work a much-needed reform. In the play the Wheeler family consists of father, mother, and two daughters. For the rôle of Mrs. Wheeler I selected Louise McIntosh, and for the father W. J. Ferguson. In my opinion, they looked enough alike to resemble a man and woman who have lived together for twenty-five years.

"The hardest part, however, was in the selection of the daughters. It took me months to find a pair of young women to fill the bill. First, in Jane Cowl, I succeeded in finding one who bore a striking likeness to her stage mother. Then I had to find a girl who looked enough like Jane Cowl to be taken for her sister.

"That was hard work, but at last I did find her in a most unexpected way. A young woman named Jane Grey came into my studio one day looking for a position, and I engaged her on the spot. She was the exact type I had long been searching for. The result is that when Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler and their daughters, Fanny and Lulu, appear on the stage, the people in the audience will see a family, every member of which bears a most striking resemblance to the others. They will also see an aggregation of husbands and wives, selected with a view to making them look like so many husbands and wives would look and do look in real life.

"Stage managers seem never to have observed it in the staging af plays, but it is a well-known fact—a fact attested to by psychology as well as the science of medicine—that certain types of men marry certain types of women and never, under any circumstances, do they marry any other sort. This being the law of life, why should the stage manager not be willing to take a hint from Mother Nature and mate his mummers right?

"Why should an actress be cast to play the part of a wife to a stage character who in real life would, as is plainly evident to the audience, select a woman diametrically different? Or why should an actor have arbitrarily thrust upon him as his stage help-meet a woman whom the prototype in real life of the character he is playing would run a mile away from him to avoid marrying?

"I have sought to make verity to life doubly veracious by taking thought of all these laws of heredity and eugenics, and by applying them to every man and woman of the numerous cast necessary for the production of this comedy. As to how well my experiment is, if this isolated attempt has succeeded, the public alone is competent to pass judgment. As to its practicability as an expedient of stage production generally, further experiment alone can determine."

JOSEPH B. THOMAS DEAD.

Former Director Sugar Refining Company Expires.

Joseph B. Thomas, President of the St. Andrew's Golf Club of Mount Hope, N. Y., and for some years a Director of the American Sugar Refining Company, died on Wednesday in his apartments at the Hotel Savoy from sarcoma. He had been ill about three weeks.

Mr. Thomas was born in 1848 and formerly resided in Boston, where he is said to have made a fortune in the sugar business. He retired from active business several years ago, and since that time has lived at the Savoy, in this city, and abroad. He was a member of the University, New York Yacht, and Sewanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Clubs, and was President of the St. Andrew's Golf Club. He leaves a widow and two sons, one of whom is Joseph B. Thomas, Jr., of this city.

The funeral will be held in Boston and the burial at Forest Hills, Mass.

Col. Francis A. Lederle.

Col. Francis A. Lederle of 109 East Tenth Street, father-in-law of Municipal Court Justice George F. Roesch, with whom he lived at that address, died at his country home in Monroe, N. Y., yesterday morning, aged 69 years. He came to this country from Baden Baden, Germany, at an early age. After spending several years in the furniture business he became a partner in the tobacco business of Straiton & Storm. He retired a few years ago. Col. Lederle earned his rank during the civil war. He enlisted, at the outbreak of the rebellion with the First New York Mounted Rifles. He was mentioned for gallantry during the battles at Fair Oaks, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. The funeral will be held in Justice Roesch's home in this city on Sunday morning.

Henrietta Hellman Seligman.

Henrietta Hellman Seligman of 2 East Forty-fourth Street, widow of Jesse Seligman, a banker of this city, died at Marienbad, Austria, on July 23, after a protracted illness. Mrs. Seligman left for Europe on April 25. She was 73 years old. Her body will arrive on the steamship St. Paul, due from Southampton on Saturday, and funeral services will be conducted at her late home next Monday morning.

Charles M. Bissell.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—Word was received to-day of the sudden death, at Gloucester, Mass., of Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities Charles H. Bissell of Albany. Accompanied by his wife, Mr. Bissell left last Saturday on his vacation, apparently in good health. Mr. Bissell was born in Pittstown, Rensselaer County. For several years he was engaged in the railroad business. From switchman on the old Troy & Boston Railroad he became Superintendent of the Mohawk Division of the New York Central Railroad. Later he was appointed Commissioner of Public Works of Albany, which position he held until appointed Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities by Gov. Hughes on June 4, 1907.

John C. Frey.

John C. Frey of Broad Street, Red Bank, N. J., Secretary to Vice President Hall of the Bell Telephone Company for the past twenty-four years, died yesterday morning after a brief illness. He was 46 years old. He is survived by his wife. Before coming to New York he was a court stenographer at his home in the City of Wilkesbarre, Penn. The funeral will be held on Saturday at 1:30 P. M., and interment will be at Fairview.

DOG WITH A FIT TERRIFIES SCHOOL

Five Hundred Children in Playground, Thrown Into Panic, Run Into Schoolhouse.

ONE BOY BITTEN IN THE LEG

Policeman Lassoes Dog and Later Shoots It in Tenement Basement—School Principal Saves Pupils.

The 500 children who crowded the Summer playground at Public School No. 160, at Suffolk and Rivington Streets, were thrown into a panic yesterday afternoon when a large black and white bull dog dashed into the inclosure with foam dripping from its jaws.

A sudden hush fell upon the children as they saw the animal standing at the entrance and then with shrill cries they scattered, seeking some refuge. With an angry growl the animal sprang at the nearest child, who happened to be Louis Cohen of 142 Suffolk Street. The dog's jaws fastened on the little fellow's right leg, but he managed to tear himself loose and ran after his fleeing playmates.

Meanwhile School Principal Sarah Johnson had heard the children's screams and with ready presence of mind, opened a door at one side of the inclosure and blew a whistle which is used to assemble the children indoors. The frightened youngsters, jostling and stumbling over one another, scampered to safety, and the playground was left empty save for the enraged animal.

At this moment Policeman Timothy Crimmins of the Delancey Street Station, who is assigned to the playground, hearing the commotion, entered the inclosure from the street. The dog, seeing the new arrival, turned on him and made several leaps at the officer before he could draw his pistol. Evading the animal, Crimmins managed to open the door into Suffolk Street and the brute, diverted from his attack, dashed through the opening.

A crowd had collected outside, and when the dog, growling and snapping, sprang from the building the frightened people scattered in all directions, running into doorways and down cellar steps. The animal started down Suffolk Street, with Crimmins and a large crowd in hot pursuit. As he ran the officer caught up a rope which was lying on a near-by fruit stand, and, making a lasso of this, overhauled the panting bulldog and threw the noose over its head.

Jerking the rope taut, he dragged the exhausted beast to the basement of 114 Suffolk Street, where he dispatched it with two bullets.

Meanwhile Dr. Carr had been hastily summoned from Gouverneur Hospital, and he dressed the boy's lacerated leg and advised him to go to the Willard Parker Hospital, at the foot of Sixteenth Street. This hospital is maintained by the Board of Health, which later came and took away the dog's remains for examination.

$5 for Mrs. Margaret Kelly.

THE TIMES has received $5 from L. Leroy, Stamford, Conn., for Mrs. Margaret Kelly, a patient in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, and has forwarded it to her.

$10 to Aid Blind Children.

THE TIMES has received $10 from "Jersey City Teacher" for the International Sunshine Society, which aids blind children, and has forwarded it to the society.

By Dr. Goldsbury, Not Goldsburg.

An article on the subject "Sense Culture," which appeared in THE TIMES of Aug. 3, was, through a typographical error, attributed to Dr. Paul W. Goldsburg. The article in question, from which an abstract was made, was by Dr. Paul W. Goldsbury of 374 Marlboro Street, Boston, Mass.

The Matrimonial Problem of John Morton

THE second installment of the matrimonial problem of John Morton will be published in The Times next Sunday. It will be found even more enjoyable than was the first. John Morton is in search of a wife, and consideration of his problem offers a rare Summer diversion for the readers of The Times, who are invited to aid in the solution of the problem. How you may help John Morton will be explained in The Times next Sunday.

Features and Articles of the Magazine

The Sunday Times will be full of seasonable features in wide variety. Stephen Bonsal will contribute a masterly analysis of conditions in Spain—an article which every one who wishes to be well informed should read.——The second installment of a woman's experiences in following the trail of alluring but delusive advertisements will be published, personal experiences in New York City of great interest.——In a National way there will be an article by E. J. Edwards on big National extravagances commonly overlooked; an entertaining article on President Taft's "Kitchen Cabinet," the successor of the famous "Tennis Cabinet," and an enlightening article on what it has cost to revise the tariff. The bill is four millions of dollars, by the way.——Eustace Miles will contribute an excellent article on exercise, right and wrong, and Percival Pollard will describe the growth in Germany of the open-air theatre idea.——There will be a full-page drawing by Vernon Howe Bailey of another great bridge over the East River; a most enjoyable "Letter of a Japanese Schoolboy;" another of Dr. Eliot's "Best Books" in condensed form, and many other features.

Eight Pages of Fine Pictures

THE Picture Section of The Times next Sunday will contain a picture of uncommon attraction, a charming combination of child and animal life with a most enjoyable theme. The title is "Soft Persuasion." A full page will be given to the reproduction of this painting. The Picture Section will also contain a page of photographs of England's great naval demonstration in the Thames at London—an exhibition designed to allay the nation's "case of nerves." Another page will carry photographs of the recent Horse Show at Long Branch. There will be a group of the famous New York yachts now off on their Summer cruise; pictures of the water carnival at Deal, N. J.; a panorama of the White Mountains, spirited pictures of good fishing, well-known people at the Rockaway Hunt, &c. Then there will be photographs showing the training of horses for the New York mounted police, photographs of the "younger set" at Washington, pictures of the great target shooting tournament at Camp Perry, Ohio, new photographs of favorites of the stage, and many other pictures of interest.

Order The Sunday Times From Your Newsdealer To-day

MRS. C. M. WILKINSON DEAD.

Daughter of Famous Abolitionist and Cousin of Louisa Alcott.

Mrs. Charlotte May Wilkinson, daughter of the famous abolitionist, Samuel J. May, whom she assisted in most of his campaigning against slavery, died on Tuesday last from old age at her Summer home, Briarcliff Manor. She was 76 years old. Her home in this city was 120 East Seventy-sixth Street.

Her father had become a Unitarian clergyman in 1817, after he was graduated from Hartford, and five years later took a church in Brooklyn. From then he wrote and lectured so steadily and fervidly against slavery that in 1830 he was mobbed and then burned in effigy in Syracuse. She was beside him almost all the time in those days. In 1854 she married Alfred Wilkinson of Syracuse, who died there some twenty years ago, and since then she has lived here. Louisa May Olcott, author of "Little Women," was her cousin.

Mrs. Wilkinson left six children, two sons and four daughters.

Obituary Notes.

VICTOR B. WILSON, a retired merchant and ranchman, died Tuesday of apoplexy at his home, 745 President Street, Brooklyn. He was born at Wilson's Point, South Norwalk, Conn., in 1850, and resided there until 1880, when he went to Texas, where he was the owner of a large ranch. He left a widow, one son, and a daughter.

CHARLES NOYES, who as Brother Ambrose was prominent in the educational work of the Christian Brothers' College for twenty-one years, died on Wednesday in St. Louis at the age of 50. He was an author, poet, and playwright, one of his best known works being "Satan at Arms."

A cable message announces the death at Stannes-on-the-Sea, Lancashire, England, of CHRISTOPHER PARKINSON BROOKS, a well-known technical engineer, educator, and manufacturer of America and England. He organized the textile department of the Blackburn Science and Technical Schools in England and the Lowell Textile School, of which he was for a time Managing Director. He was a member of the International Congress of Technical Education.

Mrs. HELEN M. GULLIVER, before her marriage Principal of Mount Holyoke Seminary, now Mount Holyoke College, died at her home in Holyoke, Mass., yesterday after a long illness. She was 77 years of age and a native of Brattleboro, Vt.

ALBERT J. PURDY, a portrait painter whose sitters in former years included many persons of State-wide prominence, died in Ithaca yesterday, aged 74 years.

CHARLES A. KEYES, once a prominent Democratic politician, died at St. John's Hospital in Springfield, Ill., yesterday, aged 68 years. He was a Tilden elector in 1876, and had held many important State positions. He was Postmaster of Springfield, Ill., under Cleveland's Administration. A sister, Mrs. Jennie Crape, resides in New York City.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

WHITE—MATHER.—On Aug. 4, 1909, at the home of the bride's mother at Niagara Falls, N. Y., in the presence of the immediate families of both parties, by the Rev. A. S. Bacon, De Lancey Pierrepont White of Buffalo, N. Y., and Maud Mather, second daughter of Charles W. Mather, late of Utica, N. Y.

CAULFIELD—ASHE.—Aug. 2, Waterbury, Conn., Zena Ashe to John J. Caulfield.

CENTANNI—TENIONE.—Aug. 3, Paterson, N. J., Assunta Tenione to Carmine A. Centanni.

EASTMEAD—DAVIDSON.—Aug. 2, Jeanette Davidson to Lewis B. Eastmead.

GOODFRIEND—BERNARD.—Aug. 1, Elizabeth, N. J., Mildred Bernard to Edward Goodfriend.

KLEIN—SPERLING.—Aug. 3, Marie Sperling to Martin Klein.

NUGENT—LA CONNER.—Aug. 4, Margaret La Conner to Harry B. Nugent.

Died.

ADAMS.—Aug. 1st, 1909, Ernest Adams, aged 39. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.

BATTERSON.—On Aug. 3, at Lucerne, Switzerland, James Goodwin Batterson, third, aged 9 years, son of James Goodwin and Emma G. Batterson of New York. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BUSBY.—On Aug. 5, Edward Busby, aged 77 years. Funeral services Friday evening, at 8 P. M., from residence of his daughter, Mrs. Henry P. McGown, 98 Home Av., Rutherford, N. J.

DEUTSCH.—On Wednesday, Aug. 4, in Chicago, Fred Deutsch, son of Mrs. Augusta Deutsch and late Dr. S. Deutsch of this city. Funeral in Chicago, Friday, Aug. 6. Interment and services New York, Sunday, Aug. 8, at the New Union Fields Cemetery.

FAIRBANKS.—On Thursday, Aug. 5, 1909, at her residence in Brooklyn, Mary Sophia, widow of David Fairbanks and daughter of the late Charles Cotton, M. D., of Newport, R. I. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALL.—On Wednesday, August 4th, Sarah Van Buskirk, widow of the late Charles Hall, aged 74. Funeral from 288 Central Av., Orange, N. J., on Friday, August 6th, at 11:15 A. M. Train leaves New York at ten o'clock, D., L. & W. R. R.

HOLLY.—On Aug. 5, 1909, John B. Holly. Interment private at convenience of the family. Stamford papers please copy.

HORN.—On Aug. 4, after a short illness, in his 43d year, Michael, beloved son of the late Isaac and Bertha Horn, and brother of Abram, Henry, and Mrs. Rebecca Bock. Body lying at 317 East 17th St. Relatives, friends, and members of Darcy Lodge, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Temple Rodeph Sholem, 63d St. and Lexington Av., Sunday, Aug. 8, 10:30 A. M. Plattsburg, N. Y., papers please copy.

McGUIRE.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1909, Lucretia Eleanor McGuire, (formerly of New York City,) in her 81st year. Funeral services from the Davis Chapel, 58 Rose St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

McLINTOCK.—On Tuesday, Aug. 3d, 1909, Hannah J., beloved wife of the late Archibald McLintock. Funeral services at her late residence, 149 West 79th St., Friday evening, eight o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

POWERS.—Aug. 1, 1909, Robert M. Powers, aged 26; services from Holy Rosary Church, Chauncey St., near Reid Av., Brooklyn, at 9.30 A. M. Friday, Aug. 6, 1909.

SELIGMAN.—Henrietta Hellmann Seligman, widow of Jesse Seligman, born Feb. 3, 1836; died July 23, 1909, at Marienbad, Austria. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 2 East 46th St., on Monday morning, Aug. 9, at 10:30.

ST. JOHN.—In Brooklyn, Aug. 5, 1909, Emily, daughter of the late Rev. Oliver S. St. John, in her 63d year. Funeral service in the chapel of Plymouth Church, Cranberry St., on Saturday, Aug. 7, at 10 A. M. Interment at Danbury, Conn.

WILKINSON.—Mrs. Alfred, on Tuesday morning, Aug. 3, at Briarcliff Manor.

ACKER.—George H., Ossining, N. Y., Aug. 4.

AHEARN.—Ann, New Haven, Conn., Aug. 2.

BAECHELE.—Charles, 836 Congress Av., New Haven, Conn., Aug. 2.

BATES.—Samuel, 361 West 11th St., Aug. 3. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

BURGER.—Elizabeth, Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 4, aged 70.

CONWAY.—Margaret, 154 West 105th St., Aug. 4. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

DYER.—Susan M., 1,060 Amsterdam Av., Aug. 3. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

EGAN.—Anne, Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 4. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

FITZGERALD.—William F., Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 2.

GALLAGHER.—Anthony, 520 West 49th St., Aug. 2.

GREINER.—John, 163 East 116th St., Aug. 3, aged 60. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JANVIER.—Laura C., New Haven, Conn., Aug. 3.

KARUTZ.—Albert H., Walker Valley, N. Y., Aug. 3, aged 78. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KENT.—Kate, 257 West 126th St., Aug. 4, aged 83. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KRAMER.—Charles, Keeseville, N. Y., Aug. 4.

LAWLOR.—Michael, Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 4, aged 53.

McANDREW.—Patrick, 215 West 145th St., Aug. 2.

McCALL.—Bridget, 171 West 111th St., Aug. 3.

McCOY.—Thomas H., 13 East 35th St., Aug. 4. Funeral notice later.

McMAHON.—John F., 535 West 159th St., Aug. 3.

MORSE.—Elizabeth, Naugatuck, Conn., Aug. 3. Funeral to-day.

NICHOLS.—Rebekah, 57 Williams St., New Haven, Conn., Aug. 2.

OGDEN.—Ernest B., Kensico, N. Y., Aug. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

OTTO.—Elizabeth, 1,270 Brook Av., Aug. 3. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

PLATTS.—Raymond, Northfield, Conn., Aug. 4, aged 7. Funeral to-day.

REED.—Vina, Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 4. Funeral to-day, aged 33.

REIF.—Michael, 407 East 6th St., Aug. 4, aged 80. Funeral to-morrow.

ROE.—Bennett M., Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 2, aged 75.

SCHAFFNER.—Joseph, Westchester, Aug. 3, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

SCHWAB.—Israel, 249 West 111th St., Aug. 4. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

STORM.—Katharine, 153 West 102d St., Aug. 4. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

TAYLOR.—Theresa, 59 West 140th St., Aug. 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

VELSOR.—Harold, Jamaica, L. I., Aug. 3. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

WESLEY.—Elizabeth, Aug. 4, aged 58. Funeral 171 8th Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

AHEARN.—William T., Jr., Mutual Hospital, Aug. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BECKINGHAM.—Catherine, 69 South 5th St., Aug. 3, aged 55. Funeral to-day.

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Died.

CAMPION.—Patrick, Kings County Hospital, Aug. 4, aged 72. Funeral to-day.

CURRAN.—Sarah B., 329 Herkimer St., Aug. 4, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

DOWLING.—Anna, 453 Bleecker St., Aug. 4, aged 20. Funeral to-morrow.

ENGEL.—Lou, 759 Monroe St., Aug. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

FAIRBANKS.—Mary S., 9 Pierrepont St., Aug. 5, aged 80.

GENOVESE.—Joseph, West 5th St., Coney Island.

GILL.—Julia L., 52 Burtis Av., Aug. 4, aged 75.

HERING.—Christopher, 105 Starr St., Aug. 4, aged 51. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

KEECHIN.—Ellen, 123 Butler St., Aug. 3. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

McCULLY.—Elizabeth, St. Mary's Hospital, Aug. 2, aged 50.

McSTAY.—James, 863 4th Av., Aug. 3. Funeral to-day.

MACKAY.—Isaac, 990 Flatbush Av., Aug. 3, aged 64. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PORTER.—Charles F., 24 Sheffield Av., Aug. 3, aged 80.

STRANG.—Lottie, Oceanside, Aug. 4, aged 24. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

New Jersey.

ARNOLD.—David, Paterson, Aug. 2, aged 63.

BROCKIE.—William, 155 Bergen St., Newark, Aug. 3, aged 14.

CASTELLANO.—Anthony, Jr., 137 Clifton Av., Newark, Aug. 4.

CAVADINI.—Giovanni, Paterson, Aug. 4, aged 47. Funeral to-morrow.

CLERIHEW.—Ida M., East Orange, Aug. 4. Funeral private.

DOLAN.—Sarah, 114 Sheffield St., Newark, Aug. 4.

ECK.—Louisa, West New York, Aug. 5, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow.

FINDLAY.—James, 214 Mill St., Paterson, Aug. 2.

GAUL.—Luke, 28 Wainwright Av., Newark, Aug. 3. Funeral to-day.

HARTMAN.—Henry, 233 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Aug. 5, aged 35.

HESS.—Mary, 121 West 25th St., Bayonne, Aug. 3.

JOHNSON.—Oscar E., Long Branch, Aug. 3, aged 40. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KELLAR.—Adolph, Secaucus, Aug. 4, aged 10.

KEMETHER.—Mary, Union Hill, Aug. 5. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

KIERNAN.—Rose, Denville, Aug. 3. Funeral to-morrow 8.15 A. M.

KING.—Clara M., 299 Academy St., Newark, Aug. 5.

KONSTANZER.—Joseph, Trenton, Aug. 3. Funeral to-morrow.

LOUGHLIN.—Robert, 174 Bowery St., Newark, Aug. 4. Funeral to-day.

LUDDY.—Michael H., Singac, Aug. 4. Funeral to-morrow.

McCARTHY.—Florence, 122 West 10th St., Bayonne, Aug. 3, aged 59.

MASSARY.—Peter, Chestnut Av., Treton, Aug. 2.

MERATH.—Otto, Cliffside Park, Aug. 4, aged 70. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

MERSHON.—James, 36 Bloomfield Av., Newark, Aug. 4, aged 33.

PALKOWETZ.—Ethel, East Orange, Aug. 5. Funeral to-day.

PRAWL.—Theodore, 218 Van Buren St., Newark, Aug. 4, aged 55.

PRESCOTT.—Schubel C., Trenton, Aug. 4. Funeral to-day.

REINNERS.—Annie, 381 Railroad Av., Jersey City, Aug. 5. Funeral to-day.

SCHUMANN.—Catherine, 331 Washington St., Hoboken, Aug. 3. Funeral to-day.

SMITH.—Harold N., Waldwick, Aug. 2, aged 14.

SMITH.—Mary, 158 West 5th St., Bayonne, Aug. 3. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

TEMPLETON.—William A., 209½ York St., Jersey City, Aug. 5.

VAN ESS.—Thelma A., Paterson, Aug. 3, aged 3 months.

VAN HOUTEN.—John, Paterson, Aug. 3, aged 74.

VERMEULEN.—William, Paterson, Aug. 4, aged 34.

YOUNG.—Leslie R., 179 South 7th St., Newark, Aug. 4, aged 27.

YOUNGSTER.—Clara B., Paterson, Aug. 4, aged 54. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

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WARHOP'S PITCHING SHUTS OUT BROWNS

Graham Retaliates by Blanking the Hilltoppers in Second Game.

HAL CHASE OUT OF LINE-UP

Famous First Baseman Suffering from Sprained Ankle—Knight Plays Well in Injured Man's Place.

Wonderful pitching by Warhop, who really earned a hitless as well as a runless game, defeated the Browns in the first half of yesterday's doubleheader with the Yankees on the Hilltop. Pretty good twirling by Wilson in the second struggle should have had the same result, but it was marred by bad fielding in spots, and the decision went to the visitors. Flawless field work backed the righthander, but the southpaw's support sagged in tight places, with the result that St. Louis swapped shut-out for shut-out. New York won by a score of 5 to 0, and lost 4 to 0.

The non-success of the home team in the second game wasn't altogether Wilson's fault, although he wasn't up to form. Pete yielded no more than his usual allowance of four hits, but half the Missouri outfit's safeties were grouped with errors in the eighth chapter, and it was then the game went a-glimmering. Kleinow and Demmitt threw Wilson's game away, and neither of them did anything to get it back. Only three of the locals, for that matter, connected with Graham's lefthand bends. McAleer's southpaw was in fine shape, holding the home batters hitless until Laporte's powerful two-bagger in the fifth, and allowing only a single apiece to Austin and Keeler thereafter.

Nine thousand rooters, their appetites whetted again by Wednesday's rain, went to the grounds early in the hope of seeing the Toppers take two from the Mound City boys. Those Browns, rusty and growly as so many cinnamon bears, seemed soft game to the Hilltop marksmen. Misgivings were expressed when Manager Stallings sent Warhop to the box. The little chap's underhand delivery is not popular, and it was feared that even if he kept the screws on the visitors for awhile, he would blow up in the end. Not so Warhop. He was as invincible in the ninth inning as in the first. He walked two stickers and hit a batsman, but he held St. Louis bingleless for seven rounds, and it was not his fault that Ferris got a single in the eighth and Hartzell scratched one in the final. Ferris's liner fell safe because Demmitt played entirely too far out; Hartzell's hit was due to the fact that Laporte lost the ball in the sun. Not often does either of those fielders misjudge a fly. Frank's mishap in particular was a clear case of hard luck, a lance of sunlight stabbing his vision when the ball was less than twenty feet above him. Outside those strokes of ill-fortune, only four Browns reached first base. In the entire game Hartzell, who went to third on Stone's and Hoffman's outs, was the only visitor to reach second.

Pelty was the Hilltoppers' especial victim in that initial battle. Waddell, who supplanted him in the fifth, also was punished, though not so badly. The Rube issued two successive passes, forcing in a run, before he got his range, and by that time the locals had four times as many tallies as they needed.

New York got a run in the third on Demmitt's walk and hits by Keeler and Engle. In the fifth the Toppers tallied four times on Demmitt's triple, Keeler's central safety, Engle's leaguer, Elberfeld's sacrifice, Laporte's stroll, Knight's drive over Williams's head, and, after the Rube began pitching, bases on balls to Austin and Kleinow.

In the second game, St. Louis's first count was made in the third frame on Graham's walk, Hartzell's sacrifice, Stone's out, a pass to McAleese, and a wild throw by Kleinow to catch Mac in a double steal that let Graham in. McAleese, in the opinion of the 9,000 benighted onlookers, should not have gone to first on the last ball pitched to him. Three balls and two strikes had been delivered, and the batter certainly struck at the sixth ball—as 9,000 mistaken spectators saw it. Umpire Perrine said "Walk," though, and that settled it. Had he said, "Strike—you're out," the side would have been retired runless.

The eighth inning was hysterical. Hartzell opened with a single over second. Wilson threw low to the midway on Stone's force hit, and Hartzell made third, Stone taking first on the choice. Things looked brighter when Hartzell was afraid to leave third on McAleese's out, but Wallace's hit to short left centre brought the forward runner home, and Stone scored because Demmitt let the ball go by, Wallace achieving second on the outfielder's error. Jones laid one down in front of the plate, and Kleinow flung the ball to the right-field bleachers, Wallace getting in and Tom going to third. On Williams's bounce to Austin, Jones was run down between third and home, and Ferris flied to Demmitt.

New York's best chance occurred in the fifth, when St. Louis was only one run to the good. Laporte gave his team a running start with his excellent double to the scoreboard. Knight sacrificed him to third. Austin flied to Hartzell with sacrificial intent, but Frank was caught at the plate through the outfielder's magnificent throw to Criger. In the seventh two bases on balls and a wild pitch were mixed with three fly-outs. Austin opened the eighth with a single, but the next three men went out swiftly. Keeler did the same in the ninth, but Engle forced him, and the next two batters died at first.

Knight covered first through both games in Hal Chase style. It is thought Hal's sprained ankle will not be well enough to let him play again this week.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartz'l, rf.	4	0	1	2	1	Dem'tt, cf.	4	2	1	2	0
Stone, lf.	4	0	0	2	1	Keeler, rf.	5	1	3	1	0
Hoff'n, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	Engle, lf.	5	1	3	3	0
Wal'ce, ss.	2	0	0	0	4	Elb'f'ld, ss.	1	0	1	2	1
Jones, 1b.	3	0	0	9	3	Lap'te, 2b.	2	1	0	2	3
Wil'ms, 2b.	3	0	0	4	2	Knight, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0
Ferris, 3b.	3	0	1	3	2	Austin, 3b.	2	0	1	2	1
Steph'ns, c.	3	0	0	2	0	Klein'w, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Pelty, p.	0	0	0	1	4	Warhop, p.	4	0	1	0	5
Waddell, p.	2	0	0	0	1						
Total	28	0	2	24	18	Total	30	5	12	27	11

Error—Hartzell.

New York ....0 0 1 0 4 0 0 0 ..—5
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; New York, 10. First base on balls—Off Pelty, 3; off Waddell, 2; off Warhop, 2. Struck out—By Pelty, 1; by Waddell, 1; by Warhop, 4. Three-base hit—Demmitt. Two-base hit—Austin. Sacrifice hits—Elberfeld, Laporte, Austin. Double plays—Elberfeld, Laporte, and Knight; Stone and Williams. Hit by pitcher—By Pelty, 1, (Elberfeld;) by Warhop, 1, (Wallace.) Hits—Off Pelty, 7 in four and one-third innings; off Waddell, 5 in three and two-third innings. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartz'l, rf.	4	1	1	2	1	Dem'tt, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	0
Stone, lf.	4	1	0	1	0	Keeler, rf.	[illegible]	0	1	0	0
M'Al'se, cf.	2	0	1	2	0	Engle, lf.	[illegible]	0	0	2	0
Wall'ce, ss.	3	1	1	3	3	Elb'f'd, ss.	[illegible]	0	0	2	2
Jones, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0	Lap'te, 2b.	[illegible]	0	1	2	1
Wil'ms, 2b.	3	0	0	3	6	Knight, 1b.	[illegible]	0	0	14	0
Ferris, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	Austin, 3b.	[illegible]	0	1	2	0
Criger, c.	4	0	0	4	1	Klein'w, c.	[illegible]	0	0	4	2
Graham, p.	3	1	0	1	0	Wilson, p.	[illegible]	0	0	0	3
						*Cree	[illegible]	0	0	0	0
						Hughes, p.	[illegible]	0	0	0	1
Total	30	4	4	27	13	Total	[illegible]	0	3	27	17

*Batted for Wilson in eighth inning.

Errors—Wallace, Criger, Demmitt, (2,) Klei-Kleinow, (2,) Wilson.

St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0—4
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; New York, 5. First base on balls—Off Graham, 3; off Wilson, 3. Struck out—By Graham, 2; by Wilson, 3. Two-base hit—Laporte. Sacrifice hits—Hartzell, Wallace, Williams, Knight, Stone. Stolen bases—McAleese, 2; Engle. Double play—Hartzell and Criger. Hit by pitcher—By Wilson, 1, (McAleese.) Hits—Off Wilson, 4 in eight innings. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

White Hurt at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Philadelphia and Chicago broke even in two pitchers' battles here to-day, each team scoring a shut-out. White, who scored the only run in the second game on his triple and Tannehill's single, injured his knee in the sixth inning sliding to third base, and had to be carried off the field. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'tm'ler, lf.	3	2	1	2	0	Altizer, rf.	2	0	1	3	0
Ganley, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	Parent, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Collins, 2b.	3	0	2	3	5	Isbell, 1b.	4	0	1	8	2
Baker, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	D'gh'ty, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Murphy, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	White, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Davis, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	T'nehill, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0
Barry, ss.	4	1	2	4	6	Atz, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3
Liv'stone, c.	3	0	2	3	2	Sullivan, c.	3	0	0	10	0
Morgan, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Smith, p.	3	0	1	0	2
						Suter, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	8	27	16	Total	29	0	5	24	9

Errors—Atz, Smith, (2.)

Philadelphia ....[illegible] 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 ..—3
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Altizer. Three-base hits—Barry, Livingstone, Heitmuller. Hits—Off Smith, 8 in seven innings. Sacrifice hits—Ganley, Collins. Stolen bases—Collins, Baker. Double plays—Livingstone and Barry; Collins, Barry, and Davis, (2;) Smith, Isbell, and Parent. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 7. First base on balls—Off Morgan, 3; off Smith, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Morgan, (Parent, Altizer.) Struck out—By Morgan, 2; by Smith, 8; by Suter, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Altizer, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	Heitm'r, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Parent, ss.	4	0	1	3	3	Ganley, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Isbell, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0	Collins, 2b.	4	0	1	1	0
Do'h'ty, lf.	4	0	2	0	0	Baker, 3b.	1	0	1	3	1
White, cf.	3	1	3	1	0	Murphy, rf.	2	0	0	3	0
Payne, cf.	1	0	0	1	0	Davis, 1b.	3	0	0	5	1
Tan'h'l, 3b.	2	0	1	1	1	Barry, ss.	3	0	0	3	2
Atz, 2b.	4	0	0	1	5	Liv'g'ne, c.	3	0	0	8	1
Owens, c.	4	0	0	8	3	Bender, p.	2	0	0	1	0
Scott, p.	4	0	0	0	3						
Total	34	1	9	27	15	Total	26	0	2	27	5

Errors—Parent, Bender.

Chicago ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hit—White. Sacrifice hits—Tannehill, 2. Stolen bases—Collins (2,) Isbell. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 8. First base on balls—Off Scott, 3. First base on error—Philadelphia. Hit by pitcher—By Scott, (Baker.) Struck out—By Bender, 7; by Scott, 7. Passed balls—Livingstone, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

At Washington.

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Goode, rf.	5	0	1	0	0	Browne, rf.	5	0	1	2	0
Stovall, 1b.	4	3	2	11	0	Milan, lf.	5	0	0	3	0
Flick, cf.	5	2	2	3	0	Ungl'b, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Lajoie, 2b.	5	0	1	3	4	Deleh'ty, 2b.	2	0	0	3	1
Lord, lf.	3	2	3	5	0	Lelivelt, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Bemis, c.	5	1	2	0	0	Conroy, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0
Perring, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1	Kelley, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0
Ball, ss.	2	0	1	4	6	McB'de, ss.	4	2	3	1	4
Young, p.	4	0	0	0	2	Street, c.	4	1	2	5	2
						Gray, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						With'up, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Ohl, p.	0	0	0	0	2
						*Clymer	0	0	0	0	0
						†Miller	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Donohue	1	0	1	0	0
Total	36	9	13	27	13	Total	34	4	9	27	10

*Batted for Gray in third inning.
†Batted for Witherup in fifth inning.
‡Batted for Ohl in ninth inning.

Errors—Lajoie, Ball, McBride (2).

Cleveland ....1 1 2 0 3 0 2 0 0—9
Washington ....0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Lord, Perring, Flick, Street, Lelivelt. Three-base hits—Stovall, Bemis. Hits—Off Gray, 5 in three innings; off Witherup, 6 in two innings; off Ohl, 2 in four innings. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Ball, (2.) Stolen bases—Stovall, Lord. Double plays—Perring, Lajoie, and Stovall; Ball, Lajoie, and Stovall; McBride, Delehanty, and Unglaub. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Cleveland 6. First base on balls—Off Witherup, 1; off Ohl, 1; off Young, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 2; Cleveland, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Gray, 1. Struck out—By Gray, 3; by Witherup, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kerin and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Browne, rf.	4	0	2	[illegible]	0	Goode, rf.	[illegible]	0	0	1	[illegible]
Milan, lf.	3	1	2	[illegible]	0	Stovall, 1b.	[illegible]	0	2	4	0
Ungl'b, 1b.	2	0	0	[illegible]	0	Flick, cf.	[illegible]	0	1	2	0
Don'hue, 1b.	1	1	1	[illegible]	0	Lajoie, 2b.	[illegible]	0	1	4	1
Deleh'ty, 2b.	3	0	2	[illegible]	2	Lord, lf.	[illegible]	0	0	1	1
Lelivelt, cf.	3	0	1	[illegible]	1	Bemis, c.	[illegible]	0	0	4	4
Conroy, 3b.	3	0	0	[illegible]	1	Perring, 3b.	[illegible]	0	1	3	2
McB'de, ss.	3	0	0	[illegible]	5	Ball, ss.	[illegible]	0	1	4	3
Street, c.	3	0	0	[illegible]	1	F'k'berg, p.	[illegible]	0	0	0	0
Smith, p.	3	0	0	[illegible]	4	L'bhardt, p.	[illegible]	0	0	1	0
						*Easterly	[illegible]	0	0	0	0
Total	28	2	8	27	14	Total	[illegible]	0	6	24	11

*Batted for Falkenberg in eighth inning.

Errors—Lajoie, Perring, (2,) Falkenberg.

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 [illegible] 0 0 ..—2
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Lajoie, Donohue, Perring, Flick, Stovall. Three-base hit—Milan. Hits—Off Falkenberg, 8 in seven innings. Sacrifice hit—Lord. Stolen base—McBride. Double plays—Lelivelt and Street; Ball and Perring. Left on bases—Washington, 3; Cleveland, 4. First base on balls—Off Smith, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Liebhardt, 1. Struck out—By Smith, 5; by Falkenberg, 3. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kerin and Evans.

NORFOLK WINS POLO CUP.

Great Neck Team Beaten in Deciding Game for Freshmen Trophy.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 5.—Despite the rainstorm which swept the Pier, the Point Judith Country Club polo tournament was continued this afternoon at Wildfield Farm, the match being the final one for the freshmen cups. Norfolk won the match from Great Neck by a score of 11½ to 9.

C. P. Beadleston's clever playing was a feature of the match, although Patten made a long drive across field to goal for Norfolk in the ninth period which was loudly applauded. There was considerable riding off between the teams from start to finish, and mix ups were frequent. The line up:

GREAT NECK.	H'cap.	NORFOLK.	H'cap.
1—F. A. Clark	2	1—W. S. Patten	0
2—C. P. Beadleston	2	2—J. A. Amory	1
3—M. Stevenson	3	3—P. W. Wrenn	2
Back—F. S. Von Stade	2	Back—J. P. Bowd'ch.	1
Total	9	Total	4

Referee—Hugh Drury. Timers—H. B. Kane, P. S. P. Randolph, and H. De Coppet.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M.—American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs Cleveland.—Adv.

Beside the bunch of 900 men's mixture suits marked down yesterday, some more serges join the $15 and $20 tables.

For instance, there were 270 blue and black serge suits, silk lined and formerly $31, that dropped to $20.

Need anything new for over Sunday?
Suit case, hand bag?
Light weight bath robes that roll into small compass?
Motor cap or goggles?
Raincoat or mackintosh or imported Burberry weatherall?
Tennis shoes?
Everything for Summer wear is here.

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GIANTS PLAY POOR GAME AGAINST REDS

New Yorks Slump Badly in Cincinnati Series and Are Beaten Easily.

RAYMOND GOOD IN PINCHES

Otherwise "Bugs" Is Wild—Hits by Tenney and Seymour Score Visitors Only Run—Cubs Win Twice.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 5.—The Giants were defeated in the second game of the series here to-day by a score of 5 to 1. The Reds put up a great game of ball, while the Giants had a decidedly off day in almost every department, errors, bases on balls, and stolen bases counting heavily against them. Raymond was wild at stages, although he was usually effective in the pinches. His two bases on balls in the third inning started the scoring of the Reds, while in the seventh, the only inning in which he was hit hard, the Reds managed to get three singles with men on bases through errors, while a double steal also came in this round and allowed three runs to come over the pan.

Ewing, on the other hand, pitched a beautiful game of ball, holding the visitors to six hits, and his team mates supported him with errorless ball.

The Reds' first run came in the third, when Bescher and Oakes walked and Egan fanned. Paskert's single scored Bescher, and Hoblitzel bunted and beat it out. Downey forced Paskert at third, but Oakes managed to score, and McLean was easy.

In the fourth Tenney doubled to right and took third on Doyle's out. Then Seymour singled to centre, scoring Tenney and bringing the only run for the Giants across the plate. Seymour was caught in an attempt to steal, and Murray flied out to Bescher.

In the seventh the Reds added three runs to their total when, after Ewing had been retired, Bescher got a life on Doyle's fumble, and Oakes sacrificed. Egan then singled, scoring Bescher, and Paskert singled to left. Hobby singled to right, scoring Egan, and the double steal by Paskert and Hobby was worked, Paskert scoring. Downey flied out to Seymour.

In the eighth McCormick batted for Raymond and singled, but was not advanced, while in the ninth Myers batted for O'Hara and ended the game by striking out. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	3	2	1	1	0	Tenney, 1b.	4	1	1	5	0
Oakes, rf.	1	1	1	2	0	Doyle, 2b.	3	0	1	3	0
Egan, 2b.	3	1	1	4	3	Seym'r, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Paskert, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	Murray, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Hobl'zel, 1b.	4	0	3	14	2	O'Hara, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
Downey, ss.	4	0	0	2	4	*Myers	1	0	0	0	0
McLean, c.	4	0	0	1	3	Devlin, 3b.	2	0	0	2	1
Huggins, 3b.	4	0	1	0	4	B'dwell, ss.	3	0	1	3	1
Ewing, p.	4	0	0	1	1	Schlei, c.	3	0	0	7	3
						Raym'd, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						†McC'mick	1	0	1	0	0
						Crandall, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	9	27	17	Total	29	1	6	24	6

*Batted for O'Hara in ninth inning.
†Batted for Raymond in eighth inning.

Errors—Doyle, Schlei.

Cincinnati ....0 0 2 0 0 0 3 0 ..—5
New York ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Tenney. Sacrifice hit—Oakes. Stolen bases—Bescher, Oakes, Paskert, (2,) Hoblitzel, Huggins, O'Hara. Double play—Hoblitzel, Downey, and Hoblitzel. Base on balls—Off Ewing, 3; off Raymond, 4. Struck out—By Ewing, 2; by Raymond, 6; by Crandall, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Rigler.

Superbas Down Pirates Again.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—Pittsburg was again unable to get hits from the Brooklyn pitcher and lost to-day by a score of 4 to 1. Bell held the locals at all times, being especially strong with men on bases. Pittsburg used three pitchers, but could not stop the visitors' batting. Score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burch, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	Clarke, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
McElv'n, cf.	5	0	0	3	0	Storke, 3b.	3	0	0	3	1
Lennox, 3b.	4	2	2	2	1	*Barbeau	1	0	0	0	0
Alp'm'n, 2b.	5	1	2	2	5	Leach, cf.	4	0	0	5	0
Lumley, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	Abbat'o, ss.	4	1	2	2	4
Hum'l, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0	Miller, 2b.	3	0	1	4	1
McM'lan, ss.	4	0	2	0	2	Abstein, 1b.	4	0	2	7	0
Bergen, c.	4	0	1	5	2	Wilson, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Bell, p.	4	0	2	0	1	Gibson, c.	3	0	0	3	4
						Maddox, p.	1	0	0	0	3
						Phillippi, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						†Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
						Leever, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	12	27	11	Total	31	1	5	27	14

*Batted for Storke in ninth inning.
†Batted for Phillippi in eighth inning.

Errors—McElveen, Hummell, Bell, Storke.

Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—4
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Lennox, Alperman, Bell. Three-base hit—Lennox. Hits—Off Maddox, 8 in five innings; off Phillippi, 4 in three innings. Stolen base—Bergen. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn, 9. First base on balls—Off Bell, 3; off Maddox, 2. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Maddox, (Lennox.) Struck out—By Bell, 4; by Maddox, 3; by Phillippi, 1. Umpre—Mr. O'Day.

At Chicago.

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	3	1	1	4	2	Thomas, lf.	4	1	0	3	0
Sh'kard, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	Becker, rf.	4	0	3	1	0
Schulte, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	Coffey, ss.	4	0	0	3	2
Chance, 1b.	3	0	1	10	1	B'mont, cf.	4	0	0	[illegible]	0
St'nf'dt, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2	Shean, 2b.	3	0	2	2	3
Hofman, cf.	3	0	1	0	0	Stem, 1b.	3	0	0	6	1
Tinker, ss.	3	0	0	1	4	Stiner, 3b.	3	0	1	3	1
Archer, c.	3	0	1	8	3	Smith, c.	3	0	0	3	2
Brown, p.	3	0	0	1	1	Richie, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total	28	2	5	27	13	Total	31	1	6	24	9

Chicago ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 ..—2
Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Error—Shean.

Three-base hit—Schulte. Stolen base—Evers. Double play—Stem and Steiner. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Richie, 1. Struck out—By Brown, 7; by Richie, 2. Wild pitch—Brown. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2	Thomas, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Sh'kard, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	Becker, rf.	2	0	1	0	0
Schulte, rf.	4	1	3	2	0	Coffey, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
Howard, 1b.	3	1	1	13	0	Beck, cf.	3	0	0	4	2
St'nf'dt, 3b.	4	1	1	0	2	B'mont, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Hofman, cf.	2	0	0	4	1	Shean, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1
Tinker, ss.	3	1	2	0	6	Stem, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
Archer, c.	2	0	1	4	1	*Dahlen	1	0	0	0	0
Pfeister, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Stiner, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1
						Graham, c.	2	0	1	8	0
						Brown, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total	29	4	9	27	14	Total	30	0	4	24	12

*Batted for Stem in ninth inning.

Errors—Evers, Tinker, Beck.

Chicago ....0 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 ..—4
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Becker, Hofman, Howard. Stolen bases—Schulte, Tinker, Archer. Double plays—Hofman and Howard; Tinker, Evers, and Howard. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Boston, 6. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 1; off Pfeister, 2. Struck out—By Brown, 4; by Pfeister, 3. Wild pitches—Brown, (2.) Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kane and Klem.

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BASEBALL SUMMARY.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York	5	Cleveland	9
St. Louis	0	Washington	4
St. Louis	4	Washington	2
New York	0	Cleveland	0
Philadelphia	3	Chicago	1
Chicago	0	Philadelphia	0

Detroit at Boston, rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati	5	Brooklyn	4
New York	1	Pittsburg	1
Chicago	2	St. Louis	2
Boston	1	Philadelphia	1
Chicago	4		
Boston	0		

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal	8	Baltimore	10
Jersey City	2	Rochester	1
Jersey City	12	Buffalo	9
Montreal	1	Newark	7
Baltimore	6	Newark	4
Rochester	2	Buffalo	2

Toronto at Providence, rain.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Louisville	6	Milwaukee	5
Kansas City	0	Indianapolis	2
Minneapolis	6	St. Paul	6
Toledo	5	Columbus	3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Detroit	61	37	.622	.625
Philadelphia	59	39	.602	.479
Boston	57	44	.564	.474
Cleveland	52	47	.525	.552
Chicago	48	49	.495	.546
New York	45	52	.464	.833
St. Louis	42	54	.438	.602
Washington	29	71	.290	.383

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Pittsburg	65	27	.707	.611
Chicago	63	30	.677	.590
New York	52	36	.591	.606
Cincinnati	47	46	.505	.490
Philadelphia	41	52	.441	.544
St. Louis	39	51	.438	.330
Brooklyn	35	58	.376	.380
Boston	26	68	.277	.442

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	56	39	.589	Newark	48	47	.505
Buffalo	51	48	.515	Montreal	45	49	.479
Providence	47	45	.511	Baltimore	44	54	.449
Toronto	48	46	.511	Jersey City	41	52	.441

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Minneapolis	60	49	.550	Columbus	54	55	.495
Milwaukee	60	50	.545	Kansas C'y	49	55	.471
Louisville	58	51	.532	Toledo	50	57	.467
St. Paul	53	53	.500	Indianap'lis	48	62	.436

GAMES FOR TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York—4 P. M.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Toronto at Jersey City.
Rochester at Newark.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Montreal at Providence.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Toledo at Minneapolis.
Indianapolis at Milwaukee.
Louisville at Kansas City.
Columbus at St. Paul.

At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	1	2	4	Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Ellis, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	Bates, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Phelps, c.	4	0	0	3	0	Titus, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Kon't'y, 1b.	3	0	0	13	0	Magee, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Evans, rf.	2	1	1	3	0	B'n'fld, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0
Del'h'y, 2b.	2	1	0	2	1	Knabe, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2
Murphy, cf.	2	0	1	0	0	Doolan, ss.	3	0	0	2	6
Charles, ss.	3	0	0	1	4	Dooin, c.	3	1	1	6	1
Bach'n, p.	3	0	1	0	1	M'Quil'n, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Ward, cf.	1	0	1	1	0
						*Martel	1	0	0	0	0
						Moren, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	2	4	27	10	Total	32	1	5	24	10

*Batted for McQuillen in eighth inning.

St. Louis ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—2
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Grant, Byrne. Bases on balls—Off Bachman, 1; off McQuillen, 3. Struck out—By McQuillen, 2; by Moren, 1; by Bachman, 2. Hits—Off McQuillen, 3 in seven innings; off Moren, 1 in one inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-nine minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

GOLF CHAMPION COMING.

Miss Campbell, Britain's Title Holder, Will Play in American Tournament.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Miss Dorothy Campbell of Musselburg, Scotland, the British woman golf champion, has accepted an invitation to take part in the United States women's championship on the links of the Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Penn., in October.

She will be accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Gray of the Barnhurst Club and three other prominent players who have arranged to join the party: Miss F. Teacher of North Berwick, the Scottish woman champion in 1907; Miss S. Temple of Westward Ho, and Miss G. Spurling of Barnhurst. It is probable that they also will take part in the American golf championship and also in some interteam matches. The party will sail on the Empress of Ireland Sept. 10.

Marvin Is Freight Golf Champion.

J. S. Marvin of this city defeated C. W. Booth of Detroit yesterday in the final round on the links of the Fox Hills Golf Club, Staten Island, for the championship of the National Freight Traffic Golf Association. Marvin held the advantage from the start and won by 4 up and 2 to play. In the semi-final round Marvin beat H. B. McClellen by 1 up and Booth defeated L. S. Parsons by 4 up and 3 to play. For the Consolation Cup, open to the defeated eight in the first championship round, G. F. Hurd was the victor, defeating S. McDonald by one hole in a game which was hotly contested from the start. In the semi-finals he won by default from W. L. Sparks, and McDonald beat W. B. Groseclose by 5 up and 4 to play. Over twenty members of the association took part in an eighteen-hole handicap, the victor being W. S. Howell, with a card of 91—20—71.

Umpire Hurst Suspended.

PHILADELPHIA Aug. 5.—President Johnson of the American League has suspended Umpire Tim Hurst, who had some trouble with Second Baseman Collins of the Philadelphia Club last Tuesday. It is understood the suspension is indefinite, pending an investigation of the trouble.

SANFORD SHOWS TWO CLEVER COLTS

Herkimer and Baron Dieskau Run First and Second in Saratoga Race.

MASKETTE WINS ALABAMA

James R. Keene's Great Filly Only Gallops to Win $5,000 Stakes—Miss Kearney Second, Petticoat Third.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 5.—When the New York bred colts, Herkimer and Baron Dieskau, running as the entry of Gen. Stephen Sanford's Hurricane stud, at Amsterdam, finished first and second for the closing race to-day, the $5,000 Alabama Stakes, won by James R. Keene's great filly Maskette, went into eclipse behind the $400 purse for maidens, two years old, as the feature and sensation of the racing.

The Sanford triumph was the first of the season for the stable colors, registered in the name of John Sanford, and the victory was the most popular of the meeting. The going was sloppy and slow, the result of an all-night and all-day rain, but the Sanford colts swept through it with complete indifference, and Herkimer, after running far away from the smartest field of maidens that has competed this year, and losing much ground by running out on the turn, landed in front to win, ridden out, by a head from his stable mate, Baron Dieskau, which closed from far back in the crowd, and had to be hard held at the finish, to permit Herkimer, with which the stable declared to win, finish first. On the showing of the race, in spite of Herkimer's speed and winning performance, Baron Dieskau appears to be much better, and he took the place at once as a formidable factor in the Hopeful Stakes, the richest fixture of the meeting, for which he still may compete as a maiden, with the full allowance in weight.

Owners of three-year-old fillies, which have been evading Maskette all the season, seemed to have suddenly put aside their fear of the Keene filly, and not only the full field named but two added starters opposed her in the Alabama at a mile and a furlong. Maskette, with top weight and making concession to all her field, still was a strong favorite, and, taking the lead within a few strides after the barrier rose, led from end to end, and quite as easily as she has won all the filly stakes of the year, added the historic Alabama to her credit, making her total earnings for the season in four races about $20,000. J. E. Madden's Miss Kearney finished second, with H. P. Whitney's added starter Petticoat third. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, fillies, selling allowances; five and a half furlongs.
T. W. O'Brien's Palo Chiqueto, ch. f., by Solitaire II.-Magdalenas, 94, (Glass,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5..........$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
M. J. Cromwell's Lucetta, 94, (Ural,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1..........2^{6}
Edward Morrell's Flofield, 99, (Bergen,) 60 to 1 and 20 to 1..........3^{2}
Madeline L., 99, (McCahey,) 9 to 5; Indian Maid, 105, (McCarthy,) 10 to 1; Placide, 107, (McGee,) 7 to 1; May Florence, 108, (Hinchcliffe,) 8 to 1, and Gimp, 100, (Lang,) 30 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:08 3-5.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.
Robert Neville's Ballacalla, b. g., by Ardington-Tentore, 147, (Davidson,) 7 to 2 and 9 to 10..........1^{15}
A. Case's Steve Lane, 150, (Simpson,) 5 to 1 and 1 to 1..........2^{4}
G. R. Tompkins's Selectus, 133, (Allen,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 2..........3
Rampart, 130, (Huppe,) 4 to 1, and Thistledale, 170, (Donohue,) 1 to 3, also ran. Won easily. Time—4:32.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile.
A. Weber's Thomas Calhoun, b. c., by Knight of the Thistle-Tantalize, 101, (Davenport,) 6 to 5 and 1 to 4..........1^{3}
H. G. Bedwell's Tony Faust, 108, (Taplin,) 11 to 10 and 1 to 4..........2^{3}
W. D. Althouse's Judge Ermentrout, 101, (Rowan,)..........3^{5}
Hurlock, 99, Hinchcliffe, 60 to 1, and C. W. Burt, 102, (Page,) also ran. Won easily. Time—1:42 2-5.

FOURTH RACE.—The Alabama, for three-year-olds, fillies; one mile and a furlong.
James R. Keene's Maskette, br. f., by Disguise-Biturica, 124, (Scoville,) 3 to 10 and 1 to 6..........$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
J. E. Madden's Miss Kearney, 116, (Powers,) 8 to 1 and 1 to 1..........2^{3}
*H. P. Whitney's Petticoat, 116, (Dugan,) 15 to 1 and 2 to 1..........3^{2}
Gliding Belle, 111, (Page,) 15 to 1 and 5 to 2; Sun Dance, 111, (McCarthy,) 50 to 1 and Lady Bedford, 116, (Butwell,) 8 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:59 2-5.
*Added starter.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds; six furlongs.
M. J. Cromwell's Tim Peppin, b. b., by Woolsthorpe-Gretchen, 115, (Grand,) 4 to 5 and 2 to 5..........1^{2}
J. R. Wainwright's Stolypin, 90, (Glass,) 12 to 1 and 3 to 1..........2^{3}
F. A. Forsythe's Twilight Queen, 100, (Russell,) 10 to 1 and 2 to 1..........3^{3}
Pocomoke, 104, (Goldstein,) 5 to 1, and Jolly, 94, (McCahey,) 16 to 5, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:16 2-5.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winner; one mile.
W. J. Young's Darknight, blk. g., by Plaudit-Eliza Belle, 108, (Davenport,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 1..........1^{5}
P. S. P. Randolph's Ruble, 97, (Leach,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2..........$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
C. F. Jacoby's Imitator, 103, (Grand,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1..........3^{3}
Sanguine, 101, (Creery,) 18 to 5; Fountainblue, 112, (Wilson,) 5 to 2; Lally, 112, (Powers,) 20 to 1; De Burgo, 107, (G. Garner,) 100 to 1; Miss Catesby, 101, (Fairbrother,) 30 to 1; Mugwump, 103, (Page,) 30 to 1, and Yorkville Beau, 106, (Dugan,) 15 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:44.

SEVENTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens; five and a half furlongs.
*John Sanford's Herkimer, b. c., by Chuctanunda-Auriesville, 110, (Taplin,) 11 to 20 and 1 to 4..........1^{h}
*John Sanford's Baron Dieskau, 110, (Haynes,) 11 to 20 and 1 to 4..........2^{2}
P. S. P. Randolph's Diction, 110, (Leach,) 30 to 1 and 10 to 1..........3^{3}
Lord Baltimore, 107, (Dugan,) 20 to 1; Marigot, 107, (Rossi,) 100 to 1; German Silver, 107, (Musgrave,) 50 to 1; Ten Pieces, 110, (McCarthy,) 40 to 1; Eddie Dugan, 110, (Powers,) 5 to 1; Captain Swanson, 110, (Ural,) 8 to 1; Candleberry, 110, (Creevy,) 12 to 1, and Mazarin, 110, (Page,) 20 to 1, also ran. Won driving. Time—1:11.
*Coupled in betting.

Entries for Saratoga Races To-Day.

FIRST RACE.—For all ages; mares; handicap; six furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Rose Queen	117	Crystal Maid	98
Jeanne d'Arc	102	Tasler	98
Berry Maid	120	Trouveur	92
May Amelia	99		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; one mile; selling.

Michael Beck	101	Buxton	101
*Spellbound	93	Nigger Baby	100
Joe Rose	101	Right Guard	100
*Descomnets	94	Lilypad	96
Quantico	101	Sententious	96

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and one-half furlongs.

Frosty	107	*Love Watches	105
Agnier	107	*Moltke	102
Indot	110	*Rowland Otis	102
Ostend	107	Zephyr	107
Pulka	110	*Dixie Dixon	102
Matchfield	107	Judge Lassing	110
Loco	107	Top Notch	107
*Kenneth B.	105	Zacatecas	110
Lord Clinton	110	Jack Frost	110
J. Dennerlen	110		

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; one mile.

Sir J. Johnson	118	Also eligible:	
Pins and Needles	100	Arcite	120
King Sol	90	Turncoat	104
Zienap	99		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and three-sixteenths.

Rio Grande	107	King of Bashan	103
*Console	98	Right Guard	103
Belleview	107	Miss Catesby	101
*Nethermost	88	Lord Stanhope	105
Okenite	105	*Mellow Mint	101

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; maidens; six furlongs.

Momus	110	Captain Swanson	110
St. Regis	110	Judge Lassing	110
Ben Royal	110	Top Notch	107

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

GEERS'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Veteran Driver Plunges Through Fence in Race at Kalamazoo.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 5.—Ed F. Geers, the widely known driver, had a remarkable escape from serious accident to-day at the Grand Circuit races when he was thrown over the fence during the first heat of the five-thousand-dollar pacing event. Geers was driving Annabelle Lee, and led to the half-mile pole, soon after which the mare broke. He took her to the outside to straighten her, but a line snapped and Annabelle Lee swerved, then plunged through a gap in the fence. The sulky was demolished and Geers struck on the turf, which saved him from serious injuries. No bones were broken, but one ankle was badly sprained. In spite of this, the veteran thinks he will be driving at Cleveland next week.

The pacing classic attracted 8,000 persons to the park, and the track was faster than at any other time during the meeting. Star Patchen had no difficulty in winning the big event, the five-thousand-dollar 2:14 pace, the only contest being in the third heat, when The Bosun finished strong half a length behind the son of Joe Patchen.

The other winners were Cecilian King, 2:17 pace; Spanish Queen, 2:07 trot, and Esther Bells, 2:19 trot.

World's Record for Yearling Trotter.

GREENSBURG, Penn., Aug. 5.—The world's record for yearling trotters on a half-mile track was broken here to-day in the third day of the Greensburg Driving Club's Summer meet. Capt. Denny, by Major Higginson, owned by the Uplands Stock Farm, trotted the distance in 1:18 flat.

AUTOMOBILES.
Used motor cars in great variety will be advertised in the Automobile Exchange in The Times next Sunday.

200 AUTO BARGAINS.
Prices the Very Lowest.
AUTO BODIES OF ALL SORTS.
Broadway Automobile Exchange,
239 to 245 West 56th St., near B'way.

Used Rainier Cars at Reduced Prices
We have several Rainier cars recently taken in trade, which have been thoroughly overhauled mechanically and repainted like new, and which are to be sold with guarantees
FREE OF REPAIRS FOR 6 MONTHS.
The list includes:
1 1908 50 H.P. Touring Car, cape top
1 1907 35 H.P. " " "
1 1906 35 H.P. " " "
1 1907 35 H.P. Limousine.
1 1907 35 H.P. Runabout.
RAINIER MOTOR CO.,
Broadway, Corner 64th Street, New York.

FRANKLIN
Used Cars
Guaranteed
Five
Great Bargains
FRANKLIN AUTO CO.
73rd St., Broadway and Amsterdam

TIMES SQ. AUTOMOBILE CO. BARGAINS
Largest Dealers in New and Used Cars in the world; no matter what car you want at Remarkably Low Prices.
NEW YORK, 215-17 W. 48th St., near B'way.
Branches Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ALCO	American Locomotive Company. 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
BENZ	Benz Auto Import Co. of America. 1599 to 1601 Broadway, N. Y.
BUICK	Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC	Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES	-GOSHEN. Dup. parts on hand; best make. 1,912 B'way. Tel. 2719 Col.
CORBIN	1,888 Broadway. (63d St.) Phone 5903 Columbus.
ELMORE	A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 61st St., N. Y. Phone 3850 Col.
FRONTENAC	Abendroth & Root Mfg. Co., 1,621 B'way. Phone 5177 Col.
ISOTTA	IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway. (49th St.)
KISSEL KARS	Kissel Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,875-1,877 Broadway.
KNOX	Knox Automobile Company. 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LOZIER	56th St. and Broadway. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
MATHESON	Matheson Automobile Co., 1886-1888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6355 Col.
MOON	Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y. 1,761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL	POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1922 B'way, (64th St.) Tel. 5986 Col.
OAKLAND	40 H. P. $1,600. 20 H. P. $1,250. 1785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
Palmer-Singer Cars	Palmer & Singer Mfg. Co. 1620-22-24 B'y. Tel. 5030 Col.
Pennsylvania	J. M. QUINBY & CO., Division St., Newark, N. J.
PULLMAN	Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX"	"Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 4704 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA	A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE	WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. Phone 3952 Col.

YACHTS, VESSELS, ETC.
For Charter or Sale—60-foot gasoline launch, with cabin and upper deck; 35 horsepower engine. Keith, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone 7440 Cortlandt.

JENATZY TIRES
Owing to the great rise in price of Rubber and the increase of Duty, we shall close out our present limited stock at
Greatly Reduced Prices
After this stock is exhausted we will accept Import Orders only at an increase of 50% over the present reduced Prices. Since our goods are of recent arrival and kept in U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 2 or 3 days may be required to fill orders.
Latest Reduced Price List
on application. JENATZY TIRES at these reduced Prices can only be produced from
JENATZY RUBBER CO.,
36 West 43d St., near 5th Ave.,
NEW YORK.

If you're a smoker of all-tobacco cigarettes, try the New
Intermission
Little Cigars
They're different in quality, excellent in flavor, very mild and sweet. In metal boxes,
10 for 10 cents

Marked Advance of the Sunday Edition
During the first six months of the current year The New York Sunday Times printed 980,301 lines of advertising—249,932 lines more than in the corresponding period last year—a larger gain than that of any other Sunday newspaper.
In Dry Goods advertising The Times led all the other New York Sunday newspapers with a gain of 108,667 lines.
The gain of The Sunday Times in Railroad and Steamship advertising was the highest of any New York Sunday newspaper.
In Automobile advertising The Sunday Times made a gain of almost three times that of the second Sunday newspaper and nearly ten times that of the third Sunday newspaper.
In newspaper advertising, quality of circulation is more important to the merchant than mere quantity. The provident and prosperous reader is a possible and desirable customer. The purchasing power of a newspaper circulation is the real standard by which to measure its value to the advertiser.
The circulation of The Sunday Times exceeds 100,000 copies. Its city sale is greater than that of two other newspapers popularly ranked with The Sunday Times as to character of circulation.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SIMPLEX
MADE IN NEW YORK CITY
"Winner of Last Two Brighton Beach 24-Hour Races and Holder of World's 24-Hour Record."
ANNOUNCEMENT OF IMPORTANCE TO MOTORISTS
The Simplex Car "Made in New York City" has now its own salesrooms at
1860-1862 BROADWAY
Solidly built along superbly graceful lines, aristocratic, powerful and long-lived, the SIMPLEX stands to-day in the foremost rank among the motor cars of the world.
The location of the Simplex Factory in New York City, where skilled labor and the selling marts of the world are found, makes possible and convenient the inspection of a car in its different stages of construction and brings factory advice within easy access, avoiding a waste of time, unnecessary expense and annoyance from delays.
ORDERS FOR 1910 MODELS
are being booked NOW. Because of a limited production persons desiring early deliveries of this Exclusive Car are requested to make known their requirements at once.
50 and 90 H.P. Chassis. High Grade Bodies to Order
The Simplex Automobile Co.
1860-1862 Broadway, - New York City
Telephone 4704 Columbus.
Factory - - - - 614 East 83d Street

FIGHT OVER UTILITIES BOARD.

Bill Affecting Railroads Beaten in Connecticut's Lower House.

HARTFORD, Aug. 5.—Amid scenes of excitement the House of Representatives this afternoon voted, 105 to 103, against the Chandler Public Utilities Commission bill, which the Senate had rejected in favor of the majority report known as the Barnum bill. Before a vote could be ordered on the majority report an adjournment was brought about.

The Barnum bill provides for a commission of three to supervise gas, electric, and telephone companies, while the Chandler bill calls for supervision of all public service corporations including the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

During the roll call members protested against the presence and activity of lawyers and legislative agents for corporations on the floor. Finally Speaker Banks ordered the floor of the House cleared.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday of the cotton and grain States, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Eastern Florida—Local showers Friday and Saturday.

Western Florida—Showers Friday and probably Saturday.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Partly cloudy; showers near the coast Friday and Saturday.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Western Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

Michigan—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; light to moderate, variable winds.

Wisconsin—Unsettled; showers by Friday night or Saturday; light to moderate, variable winds, mostly southerly.

Minnesota—Showers and cooler Friday. Saturday partly cloudy; moderate, variable winds, mostly southerly.

Iowa and Missouri—Local showers Friday. Saturday partly cloudy.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Local showers and cooler Friday. Saturday partly cloudy.

Nebraska and Kansas—Local showers Friday. Saturday fair.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The following named officers are detailed as Acting Commissaries in addition to their duties as Transport Quartermasters: Capts. E. G. Abbott and K. C. Masteller, Coast Artillery, and Second Lieut. T. L. Crystal, Fifth Infantry.

First Lieut. J. R. Barber, Medical Corps, to the Philippines, about Oct. 5.

Capt. J. Lund, Ordnance, to Lawrence, Mass., to inspect material.

First Lieut. M. L. Ireland, Ordnance, to Northfield, Vt.; Lawrence, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Worcester, Mass., and Boston, Mass., to inspect the militia batteries of the volunteer militia of the States named.

First Lieut. M. L. Ireland, Ordnance, has been ordered to visit the various forts on the Atlantic Coast north of Baltimore to inspect the sea coast armament.

First Lieut. J. H. Nichols, Medical Corps, to New York City for duty as attending surgeon in that city.

Capt. W. C. Metcalf, Quartermaster, to the Philippines.

Major H. E. Williams, Commissary, Chicago, to Akron to inspect subsistence stores.

Capt. S. M. Hackney, Twenty-first Infantry, to Fort Leavenworth for examination to determine his fitness for promotion.

Major G. O. Squier, Signal Corps, to Schenectady, N. Y., to inspect electrical apparatus.

The Navy.

Capt. B. Tappan, Ensign J. H. Towers, and Surgeon H. D. Wilson, detached from the Kentucky and resume other duties.

Lieut. J. F. Green to the Pennsylvania.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Aberenda at Hampton Roads, Prairie at Boston, Marcellus at Hampton Roads, Whipple, Hull, Truxton, Perry, Hopkins, and Paul Jones at Skagway.

Sailed—Standish, from Annapolis for Portland, Me.; Connecticut, Kansas, Louisiana, Vermont, Minnesota, Idaho, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Virginia, Wisconsin, Ohio, Celtic, Panther, Patuxent, from Provincetown for Hampton Roads; Dixie, Worden, Blakely, Shubrick, Macdonough, Thornton, Tingey, Wilkes, Stockton, Biddle, Dupont, Porter, Castine, Octopus, Cuttlefish, Tarantula, Viper, from Provincetown for Hampton Roads; Rainbow, from Shanghai for Hong Kong.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

EUGENE J. BEALES.—Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, of [illegible] Rector Street, has recommended that a discharge from bankruptcy be granted to Eugene J. Beales of 1[illegible]0 West Sixty-ninth Street, formerly an investment broker and a grandson of the late Eugene Kelly, the banker. Charles M. Dunn, a creditor, filed specifications of objection to the discharge, alleging that Mr. Beales had transferred his interest, worth $19,000, in the estate of his brother, John C. Beales, to J. R. Steers, but Mr. Dunn did not press the proceedings, and the referee overruled the specifications. Mr. Beales filed a petition in bankruptcy on Nov. 24, 1908, and his schedules showed liabilities of $49,356 and no assets.

JOHN OSBORN, SONS & CO.—Creditors of John Osborn, Sons & Co., (corporation,) champagne importers and wine dealers, formerly at the corner of Beaver and Broad Streets, who were paid in full three years ago, are to receive a present of the interest, according to a decision of Judge Hand of the United States District Court. On Nov. 15, 1899, liquidating trustees were appointed in the Supreme Court for the concern, when the liabilities were $16,000. They proceeded to collect the assets and paid off 75 per cent. of the debts. On Nov. 10, 1904, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the concern, and the trustees were superseded by William E. S. Griswold, as receiver, and later as trustee. He paid all the remaining liabilities, $2,473, in full up to Aug. [illegible], 1906, and has a balance on hand of $[illegible]38 after paying all the expenses of administration. Richard S. Gilliams, one of the Supreme Court trustees, made a demand for this balance, and Mr. Griswold refused to give it up, and declared he would pay it to the creditors as interest on their claims, which had been paid in full. Judge Hand sustained Mr. Griswold, and said that it is a fund to which the creditors are entitled in equity by virtue of the statute.

PAUL SORENSEN.—Judge Hough has appointed William L. Cannon receiver in bankruptcy for Paul Sorensen, who had a café at 87 Cortlandt Street, and fixed his bond at $1,000.

LOUIS WASSERSTROM.—Louis Wasserstrom, manufacturer of children's dresses at 179 Wooster Street, has made a settlement with his creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, and the petition in bankruptcy filed against him on June 26, has been dismissed. The liabilities were $27,467, and assets, $[illegible],774.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—Joseph P. Boyce, a Somerville dealer in tobacco under the name of Sunlight Leaf Tobacco, and President and manager of the Joseph P. Boyce Cigar Company, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy to-day. His liabilities aggregate $64,218, of which $22,433 is secured, and $3,812 is unsecured. The assets are estimated at $[illegible],400, which is represented in encumbered real estate.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abramowitz, Isadore—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $829.
Brackett, Henry W.—J. J. Tracy, $32[illegible].
Dodt, Charles—F. Wyneker, $281.
Dennehy, David F.—G. W. Boulton, $4[illegible]3.
De Goode, Wm. A.—Curtis Blaisdell Co., $193.
Fraser, John, et al.—H. Pearson, $296.
Gregory, Gertrude—G. Bradsky, $121.
Gemerich, Henry W. (not summoned) et al.—G. R. Sutherland, $178.
Holland, Thomas G. and John L.—B. Murray, $620.
Hershkovitz, Louis and Samuel (not summoned) et al.—H. Pearson, $295.
Hack, Fredericka—M. D. Williamson Co., $439.
Hoffman, Samuel, et al.—E. Rosenstein, $200.
Houmann, Geo. M., et al.—G. R. Sutherland, $178.
Kahn, Abraham—J. Abrahams, $518.
Kotzen, Louis, et al.—State Bank, $14[illegible].
Kornreich, William (not summoned) et al.—E. Rosenstein, $200.
Lazaroff, Morris, et al.—State Bank, $146.
Lutz, Wm. F., Jr.—J. G. Buckley, $30[illegible].
Mills, John K. (not summoned) et al.—Carey Lithographing Co., $265.
Moore, Thomas, et al.—Same, $265.
Mink, Albert C.—Albert Hotel Co., $19[illegible].
Morace, Domenico—V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Co., $674.
Maloney, Owen—Central Brewing Co. of N. Y., $1,527.
Porter, Louis M.—E. Lodge & Co., $111.
Scheffler, Peter H.—German Exchange Bank, $2,115.
Stephens, Benjamin F., Jr.—N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co., $113.
Straus, Moses—I. Townsend, $131.
Storm, Theodore J.—Joseph Beck & Sons, $180.
Thomas, Herbert F.—S. C. Thurn et al., $228.
Whitney, George F.—G. Fischer, $1,351.
Standard Ice Cream Co.—N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co., $124.
Lincoln Engineering Co.—Russell & Stoll Co., $221.
Noble Co.—E. G. Hewitt et al., $259.
W. G. Dean & Son, incorporated—J. W. Ellsworth et al., $133.
American Cut Sole Co.—G. Weiderman, $318.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Broidy, Mayer—A. Spiegel, May 27, 1909, $250.
Bankers' Trust Co. et al.—H. H. Mawhinney et al., Feb. 27, 1909, $131.
Lamont, Thomas W., et al.—H. H. Mawhinney et al., Feb. 27, 1909, $131.
Calderwood, John F.—C. W. Clark, July 2, 1909, $431.
Calabres, Luigi, et al.—People, &c., May 5, 1909, (vacated,) $500.
Pando, Teresa—People, &c., May 5, 1908, (vacated,) $500.
Dubroff, Morris A.—L. Barth & Son., Dec. 17, 1908, $535.
Elias, Salim—M. E. Massar, Dec. 27, 1907, $3,274.
Eisenstein, Ruben—G. R. Simpson, May 11, 1909, $161.
Kowalsky, Henry I.—N. Y. Telephone Co., Dec. 12, 1908, $104.
Jacobs, Mollie H., et al.—J. J. Sacker, Feb. 2, 1909, $293.
Levine, Samuel W., et al.—J. J. Sacker, Feb. 2, 1909, $293.
Newcombe, Isaac B.—S. Browne, March 23, 1906, $10,951.
Same—Same, March 23, 1906, $10,951.
Same—Same, March 23, 1906, $10,951.
Same—Same, March 23, 1906, $7,798.
Schoenmann, Mortimer—H. Jarecky, April 29, 1909, $161.
Underwood, Frank L.—J. S. Smoot, June 16, 1909, $1,644.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lehman, J.—Motions. 1—Engelman-Chanler. 2—In re Wilmarth Bldg Co. 3—In re Crown Battery Co. 4—Barne-Craven. 5—McLaughlin-McLaughlin. 6—In re Fagan. 7—Baker-City of N Y. 8—Sugden-Sugden. 9—Bulova-Schwartz. 10—Cohn-Cohn. 11—Svitok-Sydenham Hospital Co. 12—Fixel-Patti. 13—In re City of N Y. 14—Rutz-Muller. 15—Mazza-Mazza. 16—Wilson-Reilly. 17—In re East 222d St. 18—Ebeling-Ebeling. 19—Zatz-Zatz. 20—Schlesinger-Weber. 21—Frank-Carter. 22—City of N Y-Barnes. 23—Fitzpatrick-Keiran. 24—In re Golde. 25—Carney-Tibbetts. 26—Thames-Ackerson. 27—Spiro-Board of Education. 28—Tallis-Tallis. 29—De Ores-De Ores. 30—Tousey-Tousey. 31—In re Richard St. 32—In re White Plains Road. 33—In re Public Park, &c. 34—Untermyer-Loening. 35—In re La Grave. 36—In re Indelli & Conforti Co. 37—[illegible] of Education. 39—Steinhardt-Shapiro. 40—Duffy-Atlas Line S S Co. 41—In re Mitnick. 42—In re Sculley. 43—In re Bell. 44—In re Hoffman. 45—Klaw-N Y Press Co. 46—V J Hedden & Sons Co-City of N Y. 47—Cioffi-Pantier. 48—In re Meenan. 49—In re Globe Supply Co. 50—Elterman-Hyman. 51—Riezer-Wolchok. 52—Edwd Thompson Co-Rosenthal. 53—Thomas-Ackerson. 54—Staats-Doe. 55—Burstein-Hoffberg. 56 to 58—Matter of U S F & G Co. 59—In re Hutchinson. 60—Ingram-Ingram. 61—Henderson-Henderson. 62—People's Nat'l Bank of Pitts-Prediiecta Mining Co. 63—Sivin-Sivin. 64—Martin-McCann. 65—Brennan-Strauss. 66—Taylor-Met Fireproof Storage and Warehouse Co. 67—In re Gilbert. 68—Foerster-Foerster. 69—First Kosower-United Kosower. 70—Tandlich-Tandlich. 71—Raskin-Block. 72—Wyckoff-Wyckoff. 73—Godley-Crandell & Godley Co. 74—In re Ottman. 75—Edwd Thompson Co-O'Hare. 76—Hagan-Preiser.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Brady, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT AND CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate: Joseph S. Travis, Henry S. Deshon, Martin Schmidt, Eliza M. G. Wilson, William R. Huntington, Franklin W. Gilley, Theodore M. Ives.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Ruhl vs. Goldstein, (2)—Henry P. Conger. In re Fulton Av.—J. Sidney Bernstein. In re Crotona Park South—J. Sidney Bernstein.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Distelhurst vs. Murphy—Moses R. Ryttenberg. Paris vs. McCormick—James Kearney. Miller vs. Donnelly—Peter J. Everett.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—In re Virga—Albert P. Massey.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Lynch, J.—Howard L. Sills vs. Herman Tyroff—William E. Weaver. Conron Brothers Co. vs. Bernard Porges—William E. Weaver.

Your Suit Size Still Here

While the big price-cut we've made to clear up our Men's Summer Suits resulted in much activity, the demand has been so uniform that all sizes are still represented.

Suits that were up to $18, now **$12.50.**
Suits that were up to $22, now **$15.00.**
Suits that were up to $28, now **$20.00.**

$3 and $4 Straw Hats, **$1.10.**
$1.50 and $2 Shirts, **95c.**

Hackett, Carhart & Co

265 Broadway, near Chambers St. 841 Broadway, at 13th St.

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—That's the purpose of The Globe's Apartment House Information Bureau.

If you are looking for an apartment, visit this bureau first. You will find here booklets, floor plans, and particulars about scores of new apartments in this city. By looking them over you will be able to minimize your "house hunting" and confine your search to the houses that contain the kind of apartments you desire.

No Charge for Our Services.

We Will Mail Booklets and floor plans to people residing out of town. Simply let us know in what section of the city you desire to be located, the number of rooms you require, and the rent you wish to pay.

Owners and Agents of Houses are invited to send to the Bureau booklets and such data as will enable us to give our patrons proper information about the apartments which they own.

The Globe's Apartment House Free Information Bureau

Marbridge Building, Broadway & 34th St., New York.

PATTERN HATS FOR THE TRADE

Exclusive showing of models from the leading French milliners, and Pattern Hats of our own designing.

Renard Twenty-Third Street, West

Wholesale Dept. (2d Floor.)

Arrival of Buyers

Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Sturtevant, H. H., Company, Zanesville, Ohio; J. H. Evans, clothing; 41 Union Square.
Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; J. L. Ditman, domestics; 214 Church Street.
Hess Brothers, Allentown, Penn.; S. M. Herman, millinery; 817 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss N. S. Anker, jewelry; 214 Church Street.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss E. Spillone, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.
Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; L. G. Oppenheim, upholstery goods; 817 Broadway.
Steiger-Dudgeon Company, Holyoke, Mass.; P. C. Steiger, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss A. Mansfield, muslin underwear and petticoats; 454 Broome Street.
Keith-O'Brien Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; Miss N. Dewarth, hosiery and underwear; 31 Union Square.
Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; W. H. Milne, carpets; Hotel Navarre.
Wallenstein & Cohn Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; Miss M. Drake, waists; King Edward Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. London, laces, embroideries; 41 Union Square.
Adler-Childs Dry Goods Company, Dayton, Ohio; M. L. Adler, dress goods, silks, cloaks, and hosiery; Hotel Knickerbocker.
Euwers, J. N., Sons, New Castle, Penn.; Miss M. Watkins, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Victoria.
Mayer & Schmidt, Nacogdoches, Texas; Miss N. Evans, millinery; 43 East Seventeenth Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; M. G. Landis, upholstery goods; 30 East Twentieth Street; Hotel Navarre.
Pearce Cloak Company, St. Paul, Minn.; J. R. Pearce, cloaks and suits; Hotel Seville.
Clawson & Wilson Company, Cleveland, Ohio; A. E. Force, furs; 51 Leonard Street;
Crowley-Milner Company, Detroit, Mich.; Mr. Burlingame, cloaks, suits, and waists; 684 Broadway.
Milner, W. L., Company, Toledo, Ohio; F. A. Gerdes, linens and white goods; F. Poor, dress goods, silks, and wash goods; E. Smith, house furnishing goods; Mr. Zinn, carpets, wall paper, and pictures; Mrs. Hubbard, ribbons and art goods; 684 Broadway.
Louvre Corset Shop, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss F. Hyman, corsets; 519 Broadway.
Butler, H. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. H. Butler, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Forman, K., Fall River, Mass., cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.
Holmes D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; Miss L. Magreevy, gloves and knit underwear; Mrs. J. Larkin, art goods; 20 East Twentieth Street; Hoffman House.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; H. Oppenheimer, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.
Herpolsheimer Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. B. Herpolsheimer, dry goods; Miss K. Pegram, ladies' wear; 821 Broadway; Hotel York.
Kirschbaum, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. S. Ellerman, clothing; Hotel Wolcott.
Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; F. Long, millinery; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; J. Robson, cloaks, suits, waists, and boys' clothing; 41 Union Square; Hotel Latham.
Reed Brothers & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; T. C. Ellsasser, millinery; Hotel Broztell.
Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Miss A. Vickers, millinery; 817 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.
Beir Brothers, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; E. Beir, cloaks, suits, waists; 52 White Street.
Kirby, F. M., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; D. C. Roberts, dry goods; E. T. Shepard, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Tregellas, Hertel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; D. A. Moffett, white goods; Hotel Imperial.
Jordan Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; H. Hilliard, leather goods, trunks; 31 Union Square.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; E. A. Bessire, silks; 683 Broadway; Hotel Grand.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. J. Sanger, upholstery goods; Hotel Grand.
Oppenheimer Notion Company, San Antonio, Texas; J. Oppenheimer, notions; L. Oppenheimer, notions; 434 Broadway; Hotel Woodward.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. A. David, upholstery goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; W. Coon, upholstery goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Steiger, Dudgeon Company, New Bedford, Mass.; A. J. Bernard, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Cadillac.
Duker, W. T., Company, Quincy, Ill.; W. T. Duker, hosiery, notions, and cloaks; 1 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.
Leatherbury, Webster & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. C. Leatherbury, millinery; Hotel York.
Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. M. Walker dress goods; J. Hanna, dry goods; W. A. Keller; dry goods; 214 Church Street.
Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; B. T. Drew, dry goods; 214 Church Street.
Whitehouse Company, Spokane, Wash.; O. D. Coughlin, dry goods; 214 Church Street.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; R. G. Powers, books; 454 Broome Street.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; Miss Plank, handkerchiefs and lawns; 2 Walker Street.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; H. Bernheimer, dry goods; L. L. Seligman, dry goods; Miss F. Beck, ladies' wear; Hotel Marlborough.
Goldsmith, J., & Sons, Company, Memphis, Tenn.; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits, and waists; A. Wolf, dress goods and silks; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; J. H. Garwood, dress goods; 15 Mercer Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Wash.; E. A. Crosby, dress goods and silks; 260 West Broadway; King Edward Hotel.

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Guide for Buyers.

Directory of leading Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For Information Telephone 1000 Bryant.

ALBUMS.
Wm. E. Leuchtenberg, 32 Union Square.
AUTOMOBILE COATS.
L. Felsenheld, 20 E. 17. (also Raincoats,)
Huchberger, 684 B'way, (also clothing spec.)
Oceanus Manufacturing Co., 18 W. 18th St.
BRAIDS.
Gibson & Ballow Co., 321 & 323 W. 13th St.
Novelty Braid Mills, 25 East 20th St.
BUTTONS.
Atlas Button Works, 13 Crosby, near Grand.
CLOAKS AND SUITS.
W. Bloom & Son, 123-125 Bleecker St.
CORSETS.
American Lady Corset Co., 44 East 14th St.
C|B a la Spirite Corsets, 45 East 17th St.
La Reine Corsets, Birdsey-Somers Co., 3 W. 19th.
Princess Corset Co., 406 Broadway.
COSTUMES AND DRESSES.
David Harris, 122 Fifth Avenue.
I. D. Levy & Bro., 56 W. 22d St., nr. 6th Av.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUSTOMS BROKERS AND FORWARDERS.
Chas. Friedenberg, 17-19 State St. Est. 1890.
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND ROBES.
Royal Embroidery Works, 79 Fifth Av.
EMBROIDERIES.
Stein, Doblin & Co., 583-5-7 Broadway.
Zahner & Schiess Co., 515-17 Broadway.
FLANNELETTE GOWNS, PETTICOATS, &c.
Bergoffen & Philip, 128 E. 7th St., Ave. A.
M. & G. Sperling, 336 Canal, (also Aprons.)
FURS.
A. Arnstam & Co., 97 Fifth Av., cor. 17th.
Freundlich Bros., 13-15 West 28th St.
Kahn & Baskin, 25 Union Sq. W., bet. 15th & 16.
HOSIERY.
American Hosiery Co. 108-110 Franklin St.
Buster Brown's Hosiery Mill, 369 B'way.
HUMAN HAIR GOODS.
E. Bloom, 237 6th Av., (Importer & M'f'r.)
JEWELRY.
S. F. Myers Co., 47-49 Maiden Lane.
Jewelry Boxes and Window Novelties.
Wolfsheim & Sachs, 35 Maiden Lane.
KIMONOS AND NEGLIGEES.
Samuel Franklin & Co., 56 East 11th St.
LADIES' SWEATERS AND AUTO COATS.
The "Luxe" Fashion Knit Works, 13 W. 17
LEATHER Novelties, Trav. Bags, Belts, &c.
John Davenport & Co., 760 Broadway.
Deitsch Bros., 14 East 17th St.
Grossman Leather Co., Inc., 78 Fifth Ave
Samstag & Hilder Bros., 557-59 Broadway.
LINOLEUMS AND CORK CARPETS.
Scott & West Company, 133 Fifth Av.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Bachrach Co., 15 West 24th St.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way
Charles W. Lyford & Son, 141 Fifth Avenue.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
Hano Cravats, 1161 B'way, at 27th St.
C. Stern & Mayer, 44 E. 14th St., Union Sq. S.
NECKWEAR AND BELTS—Women's.
Amer. Renaissance Novelty Co., 78 Grand St.
Boehm & Levine, 561 B'way, (also Ruchings.)
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th St.
Mayer & Crowley, 5 East 17th St.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.
Klein Bros., 441 B'way. (Best Values.)
Oceanus Manufacturing Co., 18 W. 18th St.
RIBBONS.
Manhattan Ribbon Co., 96-98 Prince St.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
The Julius King Optical Co., 12 Maiden Lane.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
STATIONERY.
A. L. Salomon & Co., 345-347 B'way.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.
Yale Suspender Co., 452 Broadway.
VEILINGS AND NETS.
The Ideal Veiling Co., 620 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Department of Health, corner of Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health until 10 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1909.

For furnishing all necessary labor and material required to drain approximately fifty (50) acres of salt meadow at Locust Point, Throggs Neck, Borough of the Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

THOMAS DARLINGTON, M. D.,
President;
ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.,
WILLIAM F. BAKER,
Board of Health.

Dated August 5, 1909.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1909.
Borough of Richmond.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering cast iron pipe and special castings.

No. 4. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances in Bay, Griffin, and Arrietta Streets, Columbia Street, Stuyvesant Place, and Richmond Terrace.

For full particulars see City Record.

M. F. LOUGHMAN,
Deputy and Acting Commissioner.

Dated New York, August 4, 1909.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY," and "MARY POWELL," of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Lve. Read Down.				Arr. Read Up.		
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Daily, ex. Sun.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
8:00			B'klyn Annex	†	6:20	
8:40	9:40	1:45	Desbrosses St.	11:45	6:00	
9:00	10:00	2:00	West 42d St.	11:20	5:30	8:40
9:20	10:20	2:20	West 129th St.	11:00	5:10	8:10
9:45	10:50	.....	Yonkers	.....	4:30	7:35
.....	.....	4:50	Highl'd Falls	8:40	.....	
11:50	1:00	5:00	West Point	8:35	2:50	5:45
.....	*1:25	5:25	Cornwall	8:15	.....	*5:20
12:25	1:45	5:45	Newburgh	8:00	2:15	5:05
.....	.....	6:15	New Hamb'g	7:30	.....	
.....	.....	6:30	Milton	7:15	.....	
1:15	2:35	6:45	Po'keepsie	7:00	1:20	4:10
2:10	.....	.....	Kingston Pt.	.....	12:25	
.....	.....	7:45	Kingston	6:00	.....	
3:25	.....	.....	Catskill	.....	11:00	
3:40	.....	.....	Hudson	.....	10:40	
6:10	.....	.....	Albany	.....	8:30	
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

*Connecting at Cornwall with O. & W. Ry. Special trains to Catskill Mt. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-half and one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on any down Day boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.

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PROVIDENCE LINE Via Providence. Leave Pier 18, N. R., ft. Murray St., week days only 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and CITY OF LOWELL.

NEW BEDFORD LINE, For New Bedford, Woods Hole, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Mattapoisett, Marion, and Cape Cod points. Leave Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson Street, week days only at 6:00 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Leave Pier 28, E. R., week days 2:45 P. M.; Sundays 9:30 A. M. Foot East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M.; Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., Str. NAUGATUCK, 11:00 A. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT 3:00 P. M., Saturdays 2:00 P. M. Foot East 22d St., 3:30 P. M., Saturdays 2:30 P. M., Sundays 5:30 P. M.

Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.

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Magnificent new steamers Trojan or Rensselaer leave New York, weekdays and Sundays, Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M., and Yonkers, 7 P. M.

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Leave Pier 45, N. R., near ft. Christopher St., New York. Week Days and Sundays 5 P. M., due Boston 8 A. M. next day. Same schedule returning. Staterooms and through tickets to all points East at Pier and principal Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices in Greater N. Y. Folders at all Hotels and Ticket Offices or address Metropolitan Line, Pier 45 N. R., New York.

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For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston. From Pier 24 N. R., Foot Franklin St., weekdays (except Saturday) 4 P. M.
Saturdays 1 P. M. West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
For WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and intermediate landings, weekdays (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.
Saturdays 3 P. M. West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS 9 A. M., Pier 24 N. R.
9:30 A. M., West 129th St.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.

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Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

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For Catskill Mountains, all points, Hudson, Coxsackie. Leave, week days, ft. Christopher Street, 6 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 7 P. M. Also Sat "Special" 1 P. M., ft. Christopher Street; 1:20 P. M., ft. W. 129th St.

Summer resort directory free. Address Pier 43, N. R.

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Str. "Shinnecock" leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. & Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M. Str. "Montauk" Mon., Wed. & Fri. for Sag Harbor and intermediate landings, 5:30 PM. Runs through to Block Island on Fri.

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AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15 N. R. at 10 A. M.
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Philadelphia....Aug. 7 | New York....Aug. 21
St. Paul.......Aug. 14 | St. Louis.....Aug. 28

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
New York—London Direct—Pier 39 N. R.
Minnewaska..Aug. 7, 10 AM | Min'apolis..Aug. 21
Minnehaha..Aug. 14, 9 A.M. | Min'tonka..Aug. 28

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14 N. R. at 11 A. M.
New York—Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland.......Aug. 7 | Vaderland.....Aug. 21
Lapland (new).Aug. 14 | Zeeland.......Aug. 28

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48 N. R.
Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool
Cedric..Aug. 7, 10 AM | Arabic..Aug. 21, 10 AM
Baltic..Aug. 14, 9:30 AM | Celtic...Aug. 28, 3 PM
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Teutonic.Au. 11, 9:30 AM | Majestic.Au. 25, 9:30 AM
Adriatic.Au. 18, 9:30 AM | Oceanic.Sep. 1, 9:30 AM
NEW YORK & BOSTON TO ITALY.
Via Azores and Gibraltar.
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*Carpathia.Sept. 2, noon; Oct. 21 | Caronia........Nov. 27
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P. Fried. Wilh..Aug. 17 | K. Wilhelm II. Aug. 31
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Twin-screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.
Bremen.........Aug. 12 | Kurfuerst......Sept. 2
Fried. D. Grosse.Aug. 26 | Washington....Sept. 9
George Washington—Sails Sept. 9—27,000 tons
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Every innovation known to the shipbuilder's art.
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Leaving N. Y. Aug. 7, 10 A. M.
Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a La Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator.
†Kaiserin A. V. Aug. 7, 10 AM | Bluecher..Aug. 25
Pennsylvania.Aug. 11, 3 PM | †Amerika..Aug. 28
*P. Lincoln....Aug. 18, Noon | §Waldersee..Sep. 1
*Cincinnati.Aug. 21, 9 AM | *Cleveland.Sept. 4
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S. S. HAMBURG, *Aug. 14, 3 P. M.; Sept. 30
S. S. MOLTKE, Sept. 9, 1 P. M.; Oct. 21
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Furnessia..Aug. 14, noon | California..Au. 28, 3 PM
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Ryndam....Aug. 17, 9 AM | Potsdam...Aug. 31
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S. S. CRISTOBAL....Friday, Aug. 6, 12 P. M.
S. S. PANAMA......Wed., Aug. 11, 3 P. M.
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"Every Other Hour on the Even Hour."
TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
Direct Connections in New Union Station, Washington, with All Lines South.

Leave New York Daily.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Sleepers.	11:50 pm	1:30 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor.	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Parlor.	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
(Parlor Car New York to Richmond, Va.)		
"ROYAL LTD." Diner, Parlor.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Parlor.	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
Through daily trains to the West.		
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	7:50 am	8:00 am
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	7:50 am	8:00 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50 am	10:00 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 245, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 225 5th Av., New York; 55 Av. B, 77 Ridge St., 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car reservation and full information regarding trains, &c., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone 6550 Chelsea.

Shipping and Mails

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:00 | Sun sets..7:11 | Moon rises..10:[illegible]

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:17	11:35	5:00	5:[illegible]
Governors Island	11:34	11:48	5:31	[illegible]
Hell Gate	1:24	1:38	7:30	7:[illegible]

Arrived—Thursday, Aug. 5.

SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, July 25.
SS Allegnany, Santa Marta, July 30.
SS Indiana, Naples, July 22.
SS Raglan Castle, Rotterdam, July 19.
SS Floride, Havre, July 24.
SS Hohenfelde, Hamburg, July 17.
SS Alfred Dumois, Puerto Plata, July 30.
SS Panama, Cristobal, July 30.
SS Charcas, Valparaiso, June 28.
SS Edgar, Progreso, ——.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Aug. 2.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Aug. 4.
SS Crostafels, Boston, Aug. 4.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, July 31.
SS Bermudian Bermuda, Aug. 3.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Aug. 3.
SS Fortuna, Philadelphia, Aug. 4.
SS Rosalind, Halifax, Aug. 3.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pr. E. Friedrich, Jamaica	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hugin, Progreso	———	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
K. A. Victoria, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacoa	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, Mayaguez	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cr. of Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Thames, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	10:00 A.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	———	11:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Perugia, Naples	———	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
C. of Macon, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Saramacca, Pernambuco	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Camaguey	Cienfuegos	July 27
City of Macon	Savannah	Aug. 3
El Sud	Galveston	July 31
Jefferson	Norfolk	Aug. 5
DUE TO-MORROW.		
St. Paul	Southampton	July 31
Campania	Liverpool	July 31
La Touraine	Havre	July 31
Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	July 28
Hamburg	Naples	July 26
St. Andrew	Antwerp	July 25
Merida	Vera Cruz	July 30
Prins Willem V	Haiti	Aug. 2
El Mar	Galveston	Aug. 1
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Aug. 4
Princess Anne	Norfolk	Aug. 6
DUE SUNDAY.		
Lapland	Antwerp	July 31
Baltic	Queenstown	Aug. 1
San Giorgio	Naples	July 25
Seguranca	Santiago	July 2[illegible]
Colorado	Tampa	Aug. 3
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Aug. 5
City of Columbus	Savannah	Aug. 5
Monroe	Norfolk	Aug. 7

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Majestic, at Southampton, Aug. 5.
SS Lorraine, at Havre, Aug. 6.
SS Afghanistan, at Valparaiso, Aug. 5.
SS Indrani, at Gibraltar, Aug. 4.
SS Luisiana, at Genoa, Aug. 1.
SS Camoens, at Manchester, Aug. 4.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Queenstown, Aug. 5.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Cherbourg, Aug. 4.
SS Charlois, from Amsterdam, Aug. 4.
SS New York, (tank,) from Rotterdam, Aug. 4.
SS Potomac, from Rotterdam, Aug. 4.
SS Val Salice, from Genoa, Aug. 3.
SS Delphine, from Leghorn, Aug. 1.
SS Regina d'Italia, from Genoa, Aug. 3.
SS Castillian Prince, from Barbados, Aug. 3.
SS Hesperus, from Shields, Aug. 3.
SS Alleghany, from Para, Aug. 4.
SS Byron, from Rio Janeiro, Aug. 4.
SS Drumcairne, from Hull, Aug. 4.

Passed.

SS Willkommen, New York for ——, passed Dunnet Head.

SS Cuthbert, New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale.

SS Deutschland, New York for ——, passed the Lizard.

Reported by Wireless.

SS San Giorgio, incoming from Naples, was reported by Marconi wireless 850 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, to-morrow afternoon.

SS La Touraine, incoming from Havre, was reported by Marconi wireless 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:40 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, to-morrow afternoon.

SS Pennsylvania, incoming from Hamburg, was reported by Marconi wireless 253 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:40 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, early to-day.

SS Campania, incoming from Liverpool, was reported by Marconi wireless 690 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, early to-morrow.

SS La Touraine, incoming from Havre, was reported by Marconi wireless 787 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:10 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-morrow.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, outgoing for Bremen, was reported by Marconi wireless 190 miles northwest of Brow Head at 7:40 P. M. yesterday. Due at Plymouth, if not delayed, to-night.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.		Mails Close in New York.
Australia, (except West,) New Zealand, Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Marama	Aug. 8	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco) — Nippon Maru	Aug. 12	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Tango Maru	Aug. 12	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (specially addressed only,) Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco) —Siberia	Aug. 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) (via Seattle)—Oceano	Aug. 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria)—Empress of India	Aug. 20	6:30 P.M.
New Zealand, Australia, (except West,) Samoan Islands and New Caledonia, (via San Francisco)—Yeddo	Aug. 22	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco) —U. S. transport	Sept. 1	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—There are indications of a disturbance over the Gulf of Mexico south of the Louisiana Coast.

Considerable cloudiness, with scattered showers, have prevailed in the East. While the tendency has been toward higher temperature in the Eastern States, it remains generally below the normal in the Atlantic States. Moderately warm weather continues in the Middle West and the Northwest.

Winds along the Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate variable.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate variable winds and generally fair wether to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light variable winds.

New England—Showers and somewhat warmer Friday; Saturday fair; light variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1908.	1909.		1908.	1909.
3 A. M.	78	60	4 P. M.	80	74
6 A. M.	77	59	6 P. M.	84	74
9 A. M.	80	62	9 P. M.	76	67
12 M.	88	69	12 P. M.	73	66

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 81; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees at 4:50 P. M.; minimum, 59 degrees at 12:20 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.

To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla. From Pier 36 N. R. (Spring St.,) at 1 P. M.
Mohawk.........Aug. 6 | Arapahoe......Aug. 10
Algonquin......Aug. 7 | Iroquois......Aug. 11
Pier 36 N. R. and 290 Broadway, N. Y.

WORLD TOUR Also: Tour to Spain, Sicily, Italy, (Christmas in Rome), Riviera, &c. ORIENTAL TOUR in January. Parties strictly limited. De Potter Tours, (30th yr.), 32 Broadway, New York

Well-Known Railroad Bonds

Our Circular No. 112 gives valuable information regarding *forty-four issues* of well-known Railroad Bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The data includes the amount of bonds outstanding, the denominations, whether in coupon or registered form, interest dates and due dates and high and low prices for 1908. We classify the different issues as follows: *High-grade investments, conservative investments, and semi-speculative investments.* If you are interested in Railroad Bonds the circular will be of value to you.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Streets
New York

WE WILL BUY
200 Amer. Gas & Electric Com.
100 Amer. Lithographic Pfd.
50 Farmers Loan & Trust stock
100 Indiana Lighting
65 Oil Fields of Mexico
100 Royal Baking Powder Com.
$20,000 Tacoma Gas Refd. 5s
200 Terre Haute & Peoria Com.

WE WILL SELL
100 Amer. Coal Products
100 Borden's Milk Com.
200 Borden's Milk "Rights"
100 Del., Lack. & West. Coal
100 Hudson & Manhattan Com.
100 Lincoln Gas & Electric

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Telephones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

BONDS
City of Paterson, New Jersey,
4%
COUPON SCHOOL BONDS
DUE JULY 1, 1934.
Legal for New York, New Jersey and Connecticut Savings Banks.
W. N. COLER & CO., Bankers,
43 CEDAR STREET, New York.
Tel. 2700 John.

For Sale
25 Du Pont Powder Pfd., 88½.
100 Union Typewriter 2nd, 117.
100 Borden's Milk Co. Rights, 3½.
100 City & Suburban Homes, 9.
10M Acker, Merrall & C., deb. 6%, 84½.
10M Republic Distilling 7%, 99.
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. Broad 4997. 52 Beaver St.

For Sale
500
National Sugar Pfd. 6%
Stock at a price to net about 6%.
Earnings largely in excess of dividends.
Particulars on application.
Dominick Bros. & Co.,
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We Offer
1st Mortgage Bonds to net from 5% to 7%
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CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
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$50,000
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., 6s.
Price to yield 5¼%
FARSON, SON & CO.,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
21 Broad St., New York.

FOR SALE
100 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Common
100 Hudson Companies Pfd.
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FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities of Railroads and Other Corporations in the United States and elsewhere. Tel. 5140 to 5153 Broad, inclusive. 30 Broad St., New York.

BONDS
Yielding 6%
Lathrop, Haskins & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
60 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1886.
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30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Members { Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y. / New York Cotton Exchange. / New York Produce Exchange.
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DeRUYTER HOLLINS & CO.
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WANTED
Du Pont Powder Co. Com. Stock
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
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Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

DEL., LACK. & WESTERN COAL STOCK
HUDSON & MANHATTAN COM. STOCK
DENVER UNION WATER 5s, 1914
MILLIKEN BROS. 6s, 1921
WM. M. CLARKE
20 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 1015 to 1017 Rector

N. W. Halsey & Co.
BANKERS
Bonds for Investment
49 Wall Street, N. Y.
Philadelphia
Chicago San Francisco

POUCH & CO.
1 NASSAU ST.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Western N. Y. & Penna. 4s
Hudson & Manhattan 4½s
[illegible] St. Louis 3½s

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks React at Close—Call Money Rate, 1¾@2 Per Cent.

HEAVY SELLING THE FEATURE

Declines Numerous in Final Quotations—Wheat Prices Still Lower—Time Money Eases a Trifle.

In the final hour of business on the Stock Exchange yesterday prices yielded ground before the sharpest selling movement witnessed since the long advance in prices set in. Curiously enough the reaction was timed exactly with the acceptance by the Senate of the Tariff bill. Possibly the fact that the expected passing of this measure by Congress has been one of the factors underlying the strong markets of recent weeks had something to do with the decline in prices, for it is a maxim in Wall Street to sell on good news. What is more likely, however, is that those in charge of the conduct of the market finding a decrease in outside buying power determined to withdraw suport and to endeavor to renew public interest in securities through the establishment of a lower range of quotations. This, at least, is the usual process, and its success in the past may have recommended its use in the present case. Before the afternoon reaction put in its appearance the market behaved very much as have its predecessors for a fortnight or so. Industrial shares were again strong, although the issues directly affected by the buying were somewhat less substantial than heretofore, including, as they did, such stocks as Hocking Coal and Iron and Republic Iron and Steel common. In the railroad department the movement was heavier, and with the exception of a sharp rise in Reading to a new high record, always an unfavorable omen in a market sense, and similar advances by Great Western common, which rose over 400 per cent. from Wednesday's closing price, and Missouri Pacific there were few gains to be found. The rise in Chicago Great Western was interesting for the reason that it reflected something like a change of sentiment toward the reorganization plan put into effect on Tuesday. In explanation of the course of Missouri Pacific is the fact that the road's stockholders meet to-day to take the preliminary steps necessary to the comprehensive financing now planned for the property. Under this plan, the details of which are expected to be announced any day now, the requirements of the road for a long time to come are provided for and the way is cleared for it to benefit to the full from the enlarged business which should come to it upon the completion of the Western Pacific. Wheat prices were lower as a result of further favorable news from the crop country. The State Department of Agriculture of North Dakota predicted the largest crops ever harvested in that State. Other items of interest to financial markets included the submission of additional railroad earning statements of a highly favorable character and the announcement that the Westinghouse Electric Company had just completed the best month experienced by it in over two years, orders having amounted to above $3,000,000.

Following the sustained strength of the money market for a number of days rates eased off yesterday. This developed in spite of the fact that the banks have lost above $5,000,000 to the Sub-Treasury during the week with the possibility that this will find reflection in a smaller surplus in to-morrow's bank statement. The Bank of England in its usual weekly report noted the maintenance of a high reserve percentage and the Bank of France reported small losses in gold. If this foreshadowed a more liberal policy in regard to releasing gold its importance is apparent. The annual statement of the condition of the State savings banks disclosed the fact that in spite of poor business conditions throughout the past year these institutions have added $71,000,000 to resources and over $66,000,000 to deposits.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Radiator Co. preferred.
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Missouri Pacific Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1⅞ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@2¾ per cent. for ninety days, sixty days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3¼@3½ per cent. for five months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates at foreign centres: London, 1 7-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 1¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2⅛ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $368,911,577; balances, $13,480,162; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $438,935.

The local banks have lost $5,129,000 to the Sub-Treasury since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8660@$4.8665, sixty days at $4.8495@$4.8510, and cables at $4.8680@$4.8685.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-64@5.17½ plus 1-32 for cables, 5.17½ less 1-16@5.17½ less 1-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95¼@95¼ plus 3-64 for cables, 95 3-16@95¼ less 1-64 for sight, and 94¾ plus 1-32@94 1-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York: at Boston was 5c discount; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 20c discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London at 23⅛d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 50⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4½s..May, '57, l'chg	112½	[illegible]	112½	112¼
4½s..Nov., '57, l'chg	112½	[illegible]	112½	112¼
4½s..May, '17, l'chg	104⅝	[illegible]	104⅝	104⅞
4s..May, '59	101⅛	[illegible]	101⅛	101⅜
4s..Nov., '58, l'chg	101¼	[illegible]	101¼	101⅝
4s..May, '57, l'chg	101¼	[illegible]	101¼	101⅝
4s..Nov., '56, reg	101	[illegible]	101	101⅜
4s..Nov., '36, reg	100⅝	[illegible]	100⅝	101¼
3½s..Nov., '55, l'chg	91	[illegible]	91	91⅝
3½s..May, '54, coup	91	[illegible]	91	91½
3½s..May, '54, reg	90⅝	[illegible]	90¼	91¼
*6s..Nov., '09, rev	101½	[illegible]	101½	102
*6s..Nov., '10, rev	103½	[illegible]	103½	104

*Coupon or registered.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15, 1911	99	99½
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912	98	98⅝
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, January, 1910	100⅝	101
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	101¼	101⅜
Interborough 5s, March, 1910	101	101½
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	104¼	104½
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	99⅝	100⅝
Lackaw. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	100	100½
Lake Shore 5s, February, 1910	100⅝	100⅞
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	101	101⅝
Michigan Central 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅝	100⅞
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99½	100
New York Central 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅝	100⅞
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100⅝	101⅛
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100⅝	101⅛
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅝	100⅞
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	102⅞	103⅜
Westingh. E. & M. Co. Aug. [illegible]	100⅝	101¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Aug. 5, 1909 826,987
From Jan. 1, 1909 115,587,113
Corresponding period last year 102,261,266

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15⅝	16	100	Allis-Chalmers	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	[illegible]
55½	55¾	1,600	Allis-Chalmers pf	55¾	56⅛	55⅝	56	[illegible]
83⅞	84	14,600	*Amalgamated Cop	84¾	85¼	83⅝	83⅞	[illegible]
47½	47⅞	900	Am. Agricul. Chem	48⅝	48⅝	47⅞	47⅞	[illegible]
48½	48½	5,000	Am. Beet Sugar	49	49	47½	48¼	[illegible]
12⅞	12⅞	2,200	Am. Can	13	13¼	12½	12½	[illegible]
83¾	84⅛	500	Am. Can pf	83¾	84¼	83¾	84	[illegible]
68⅞	68⅞	8,500	Am. Car & Foundry	69⅛	69⅞	68⅝	68⅞	[illegible]
75⅛	76	900	Am. Cotton Oil	75⅛	75½	73½	75½	[illegible]
9¼	9½	100	Am. Hide & Leather	9½	9½	9⅛	9½	[illegible]
48½	49	2,810	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	50¼	50⅝	48½	48½	[illegible]
36⅛	36¼	2,130	Am. Ice Securities	36⅝	37½	36	36	[illegible]
16½	17	2,300	*Am. Linseed	17¼	18	17	17	[illegible]
44¾	45¼	1,800	*Am. Linseed pf	45	46⅝	45	46	[illegible]
67¾	68	4,500	Am. Locomotive	69	69½	67⅝	67⅞	[illegible]
9½	10	260	Am. Malt	9½	9⅝	9⅛	9½	[illegible]
53½	54⅛	1,830	Am. Malt pf	53½	54⅜	53½	54	[illegible]
98⅝	98⅞	84,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	99½	100⅛	98⅝	98⅞	[illegible]
115⅝	115½	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	115⅝	115⅝	115⅛	115⅝	[illegible]
89	89¼	600	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	89	89¼	89	89⅛	[illegible]
250	300	100	Am. Snuff	280	280	280	280	[illegible]
60½	61	2,057	Am. Steel Foundries	60½	62¼	60⅛	61	[illegible]
130	130½	800	Am. Sugar Refining	130½	130½	130	130⅝	[illegible]
80	83	16	Am. Tel. & Cable	76	76	76	76	[illegible]
142⅝	142¾	8,900	Am. Tel. & Tel.	142⅝	142⅞	142½	142½	[illegible]
101⅞	102½	1,700	Am. Tobacco pf	102	102⅞	102	102	[illegible]
38	38½	600	*Am. Woolen	38¼	38½	38	38	[illegible]
105⅞	106	500	*Am. Woolen pf	106	106¼	106	106¼	[illegible]
48¾	48⅞	1,700	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	49	49⅝	48⅞	48⅞	[illegible]
118½	118¾	12,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	118⅝	119⅝	118½	118⅝	[illegible]
104⅞	104⅞	400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	104¾	104⅝	104⅝	104¾	[illegible]
133	133½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	134	134	134	134	[illegible]
119	119⅛	5,900	Baltimore & Ohio	119⅝	119⅛	119	119¼	[illegible]
93	93⅞	200	Baltimore & Ohio	93	93⅞	93	93½	[illegible]
5	5¼	600	Batopilas Mining	5¼	5¼	5	5	[illegible]
32½	32⅞	700	Bethlehem Steel	33	33	32½	32½	[illegible]
6[illegible]	65	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	65½	65½	65½	65½	[illegible]
79⅞	80	7,890	Brook. Rapid Transit	80⅝	80⅝	79⅝	80	[illegible]
143	144	300	Brook. Union Gas	144	144	144	144	[illegible]
80¾	82	850	Butterick Co.	81¾	82	81⅝	82	[illegible]
68½	68⅞	100	Canada Southern	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	[illegible]
185⅝	186	8,000	Canadian Pacific	187¼	187¼	185⅝	185⅝	[illegible]
36½	37	5,000	Cent. Leather Co.	37¼	37⅞	36⅝	36⅝	[illegible]
109	110	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	[illegible]
305	315	660	Central R. R. of N. J.	305	315	305	315	[illegible]
78¾	78⅞	8,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	78⅝	78⅞	78¼	78⅝	[illegible]
68	69	800	Chicago & Alton	67¼	68	67½	68	[illegible]
4	4½	6,600	Chicago Gt. Western	5	5⅛	3⅛	4⅝	[illegible]
7¼	8¼	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	8	8	7⅛	7¾	[illegible]
158⅝	158⅞	6,800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	159⅛	159¼	158⅛	158⅝	[illegible]
170¾	171	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	171	171	171	171	[illegible]
189	189½	800	Chi. & Northwestern	189½	189½	188	188	[illegible]
160	165	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O. x d.	164	164	164	164	[illegible]
2¼	4	1,000	Chi. Terminal Trans.	2	3	2	3	[illegible]
6	6⅛	700	*Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼	[illegible]
15½	16	100	*Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t. r. sta.	15½	15½	15½	15½	[illegible]
74	75	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	75	75	75	75	[illegible]
46⅛	46½	5,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	47⅛	47½	46⅛	46½	[illegible]
85	125	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	[illegible]
55	56	400	Colorado & Southern	55	55	55	55	[illegible]
80½	81	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	[illegible]
69	70	2,500	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	70	71	69	70	[illegible]
144	144⅝	6,000	Consolidated Gas	144	145½	144	144¼	[illegible]
24⅝	24¾	4,300	Corn Products Ref.	25	25⅝	24⅝	24⅝	[illegible]
88⅞	89¼	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	89¼	89⅝	89	89	[illegible]
194	195	8,200	Delaware & Hudson	195	196¼	194¾	194¾	[illegible]
50½	50¾	8,600	Denver & Rio Grande	51	51⅝	50⅝	50⅝	[illegible]
86	86¼	1,300	Den. & Rio Grande pf	86	86½	85⅝	86	[illegible]
39⅞	40	1,850	*Distillers' Securities	39⅞	40¼	39⅞	39⅞	[illegible]
16¼	17	125	Duluth, S. S. & A.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅞	[illegible]
32½	33	500	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	32½	33	32½	33	[illegible]
37	37½	6,700	Erie	37¾	38	37	37	[illegible]
55⅝	55⅝	1,900	Erie 1st pf	56	56¼	55⅝	55⅝	[illegible]
44½	45	400	Erie 2d pf	45¼	45¼	45	45	[illegible]
83	88	100	Federal M. & S.	86½	86½	86½	86½	[illegible]
91	92	100	Federal M. & S. pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	[illegible]
106	..	100	General Chemical pf	108	108	108	108	[illegible]
170	171¼	1,000	General Electric	171	171½	170¼	170¼	[illegible]
153¼	153⅝	5,300	Great Northern pf	154	154½	153½	153½	[illegible]
80⅝	80⅞	23,050	*G. N. certs. ore prop	81¼	82½	80¼	80⅞	[illegible]
92	93½	100	Hocking Valley pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	[illegible]
155¼	155¾	4,400	Illinois Central	155½	156¼	155½	155½	[illegible]
15½	15⅝	1,800	Interborough-Met.	16	16	15⅝	15⅞	[illegible]
48¾	49	7,300	Interborough-Met. pf	49¼	50	48⅝	48⅝	[illegible]
88½	89½	500	Intern'l Harvester	89½	89½	89⅜	89½	[illegible]
121½	122	2,700	Intern'l Harvester pf	122½	122⅝	122	122⅝	[illegible]
17⅛	17¼	900	Intern'l Paper	17½	17½	17	17	[illegible]
67½	68	1,000	Intern'l Paper pf	68⅛	68½	68	68	[illegible]
40¼	40½	300	Intern'l Steam Pump	41	41	40⅝	40⅝	[illegible]
87¾	88⅛	600	Int. Steam Pump pf	88½	88½	88	88	[illegible]
31	31¼	1,215	Iowa Central	31¾	31⅞	31¼	31⅝	[illegible]
56¼	56½	1,250	Iowa Central pf	56⅝	57½	56⅝	56⅝	[illegible]
78	79½	500	Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	78½	78½	78⅛	78⅞	[illegible]
47¼	47⅞	1,735	Kansas City South	47⅝	48	47¼	47½	[illegible]
72½	73½	100	Kan. City South. pf	73½	73¼	73½	73½	[illegible]
10	12	410	Keokuk & Des Moines	10	10	10	10	[illegible]
40	45	400	Keokuk & Des M. pf	40	42	40	42	[illegible]
145⅝	146	1,000	Louisville & Nash.	145⅝	146	145⅝	146	[illegible]
83½	83¾	100	Mackay Cos.	83⅝	83⅝	83¾	83¾	[illegible]
74½	75	100	Mackay Cos. pf	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	[illegible]
21⅞	22	580	Mercantile Marine pf	21⅞	22	21⅞	22	[illegible]
143	143½	700	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	144	144	143	143	[illegible]
160	163	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	163	163	163	163	[illegible]
42⅝	42⅞	5,000	Mo., Kansas & Texas	43	43⅝	42⅝	42⅞	[illegible]
74¼	74⅝	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	74⅛	74⅞	74⅛	74⅛	[illegible]
76	76¼	17,700	Missouri Pacific	75	77⅞	75	76	[illegible]
132	135	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	133	133	133	133	[illegible]
106¼	108	400	*National Biscuit Co.	107¾	108	107⅝	108	[illegible]
16½	17	500	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	17⅝	17⅝	17	17	[illegible]
89¼	89½	16,040	Nat. Lead Co.	89⅝	90⅞	89⅝	89½	[illegible]
52¼	52½	200	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	52¼	52¼	52¼	52½	[illegible]
24½	24⅞	2,900	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	25¼	25¼	24⅞	24⅞	[illegible]
95	95¼	50	N. Y. Air Brake	95	95	95	95	[illegible]
139⅝	139⅞	11,600	N. Y. Central	140⅝	140⅛	139	139⅝	[illegible]
85	89	200	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	87	87	87	87	[illegible]
171¼	172	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	171½	171½	171½	171½	[illegible]
51¼	51⅝	2,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51⅞	52	51¼	51½	[illegible]
95	95⅝	2,300	Norfolk & Western	95⅝	95⅝	95¼	95¼	[illegible]
84½	85	1,500	North American	85¼	85½	85	85	[illegible]
154½	154⅝	7,325	Northern Pacific	155	155¼	154½	154½	[illegible]
3¾	4½	854	Ontario Mining	4	4¼	4	4½	[illegible]
96	99	100	Pacific Coast	96	96	96	96	[illegible]
31⅞	32¾	200	Pacific Mail	33	33	33	33	[illegible]
141⅛	141¼	16,450	Pennsylvania R. R.	141½	141¾	140½	141½	[illegible]
115¼	115½	4,600	People's Gas, Chi.	116⅝	116½	115¼	115¼	[illegible]
91¾	92	400	P., C., C. & St. L., ex d.	92	92	92	92	[illegible]
16	16⅛	4,000	Pittsburg Coal	16⅝	17⅛	16	16	[illegible]
55½	56	1,100	Pittsburg Coal pf	55⅝	56¾	55⅝	56⅝	[illegible]
53½	53¾	2,510	Pressed Steel Car	55	55	53⅞	53⅝	[illegible]
109	109½	830	Pressed Steel Car pf	109	109	109	109	[illegible]
191	194	300	Pullman Company	191	192½	191	192½	[illegible]
5⅝	5¾	200	Quicksilver	6	6	6	6	[illegible]
52½	53	2,000	*R'way Steel Spring	53¼	53¼	52½	52½	[illegible]
162⅞	163	201,100	Reading	162	164⅝	162	162⅞	[illegible]
37¼	37¾	11,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	36½	38	36⅛	37⅞	[illegible]
107¼	107½	3,500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	106½	108	106½	107½	[illegible]
37¾	38	16,500	Rock Island Co.	37¾	38¾	37⅝	37⅞	[illegible]
76	76⅝	1,500	Rock Island Co. pf	76¼	76¾	76⅛	76⅞	[illegible]
54½	55	900	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	55	55½	54⅝	55	[illegible]
27⅞	28	1,500	St. Louis Southwest'n	28½	28⅞	28	28¼	[illegible]
67	68	2,900	St. L. Southwest'n pf	67¾	68⅝	67⅝	67⅞	[illegible]
85¼	85½	700	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	85⅝	85⅞	85⅜	85⅜	[illegible]
134¾	134½	46,600	Southern Pacific	135	135⅞	134¼	134⅝	[illegible]
32	32¼	4,300	Southern R'way ext.	32⅛	32⅜	32	32	[illegible]
71	72½	25	South. R'way pf., ext.	71	71	71	71	[illegible]
83	89	100	So. Ry., M. & O. stk. cts	86½	86½	86½	86½	[illegible]
38¼	38⅜	800	*Tennessee Copper	38⅞	38⅝	38⅛	38½	[illegible]
36¼	36½	14,600	Texas & Pacific	36⅛	37	36	36⅞	[illegible]
18⅝	19	2,900	Third Avenue	20⅞	20⅛	18⅛	18⅝	[illegible]
51⅞	52¼	1,000	Tol., St. L. & West	52½	52½	52⅛	52½	[illegible]
69⅞	70½	900	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	70¼	70⅝	70	70	[illegible]
103	104	820	Twin City R. Transit	103⅛	103½	103⅛	103⅛	[illegible]
13	13⅝	1,100	Union Bag & Paper	13¾	14	13⅝	14	[illegible]
200½	200⅝	88,100	Union Pacific	201¾	202	200⅛	200⅝	[illegible]
103	103½	100	Union Pacific pf	103¼	103¼	103⅛	103⅜	[illegible]
111	111¾	350	*United Dry G. pf. cfs.	111½	111⅝	111⅛	111⅜	[illegible]
36½	38	100	United Rys. Inv.	38	38	38	38	[illegible]
54½	56	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	56	56	56	56	[illegible]
34	34½	900	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	34½	34½	34	34	[illegible]
84	85	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	85	85	85	85	[illegible]
83	83½	500	U. S. Realty & Imp.	82¾	82¾	82⅝	82¾	[illegible]
45½	45⅞	2,800	U. S. Rubber	46	46⅝	45	45	[illegible]
117	117½	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	118	118	117½	117½	[illegible]
85¼	85½	400	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	85	86	85	86	[illegible]
74⅝	74½	80,450	U. S. Steel	74½	75⅝	74⅛	74½	[illegible]
126¼	126½	6,400	U. S. Steel pf., ex div.	127	127½	126¼	126⅝	[illegible]
51⅝	51½	800	Utah Copper	52	52	51	51	[illegible]
50⅝	51	800	Va.-Caro. Chem., ex d.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅛	50½	[illegible]
122	123	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	122	122	122	122	[illegible]
21¾	22	1,900	Wabash	22	22¼	21⅝	21¾	[illegible]
57⅞	57⅞	12,600	Wabash pf	57⅝	59	57⅛	57½	[illegible]
6½	6⅞	8,400	Western Maryland	5¼	7¼	5¼	7	[illegible]
75	76	800	Western Union Tel.	75½	76	75⅛	75⅛	[illegible]
85½	85⅞	800	Westinghouse E. & M.	86	86	86	86	[illegible]
6¾	7⅛	275	Wheel. & Lake Erie	6¼	7	6¼	7	[illegible]
17	19½	860	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	18¼	19	18¼	19	[illegible]
8	9	800	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	8¾	9	8⅝	9	[illegible]
57	58	400	Wisconsin Central	57½	57½	57⅝	57⅝	[illegible]

*Unlisted.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
14	Cent. Dist. Pitts. T.	133	132¾	132¾
40	Con. Ice	12⅝	12¾	12¾
1,045	Crucible Steel	14	13¼	13¼
117	Crucible Steel pf	82	80⅝	80⅝
425	Fireproofing	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
305	Fireproofing pf	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
556	Independent Brewing	6	5⅞	6
2,500	Interior Mining	8c	8c	8c
1,810	Mfrs. Light & Heat	22½	22	22
547	Pittsburg Brewing	24½	24	24
100	Pittsburg Brewing pf	44¼	43½	43½
247	Pittsburg Coal	17	16¾	16¾
787	Pittsburg Coal pf	57	55	56¾
2,400	Pittsburg Con.	7c	6c	6c
90	Pitts. Plate Glass	120	120	120
610	River Coal	8¼	7⅞	7⅞
411	River Coal pf	27	26¼	26⅝
2,000	Ross Mining	24c	24c	24c
245	Sewer Pipe	19¼	18¾	18¾
21	Union Switch	103	102	103
125	U. S. Steel	75	75	75
2	U. S. Steel pf	127	127	127
80¼	Westing. Airbrake	118⅝	118	118¼
32	Westing. Electric 2d	43⅝	43¼	43⅝

UNLISTED.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
55	Kansas Gas	52	52	52
100	Lustre	69c	69c	69c
500	Mount Elliott	29c	29c	20c
15,100	San Toy	54c	54c	54c
10	Union Gas	118	118	118

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Independent Brew. 6s	81½	81½	81½

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Exchange Nat. Bank	85	85	85
10	German Nat. Bank	210	210	210
21	Merch. Safe. & Trust	82	82	82

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business today was as follows:

TRUST FUNDS.

Gold coin	$851,058,869
Silver dollars	486,919,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,162,000
Silver certificates outstanding	486,919,000

GENERAL FUND.

Standard silver dollars in general fund	$5,269,698
Current liabilities	94,815,190
Working balance in Treasury offices	39,081,417
In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States	39,005,092
Subsidiary silver coin	26,528,318
Minor coin	[illegible]

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 5.—Seaboard ten-year 5s advanced a full point, to 101, and made a new high record price since 1906, the next highest having been 100⅛ in 1907. Maryland Trust preferred moved up a full point, to 104. United Railways stock was again fairly active, but prices were practically unchanged. Shares, 1,990; bonds, $118,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ala. Coal and Iron 5s	85	85	85
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	81¾	81¾	81¾
21,000	Maryland Electric 5s	97½	97¼	97½
18,000	Seaboard 4s	89½	89½	89½
12,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	101	100¾	101
26,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
24,000	United Railways inc.	59⅞	59⅝	59⅝
11,000	United Railways 4s	88⅞	88⅝	88⅝

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	A. C. L. of Conn.	307	307	307
25	Con. Cotton Duck	7¼	7¼	7¾
150	Houston Oil	9⅝	9	9⅝
50	Houston Oil pf	40	40	40
5	Northern Central	106½	106⅛	106⅛
5	Norfolk Ry. & Light	21	21	21
80	Maryland Trust pf	104	104	104
50	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	38	38	38
1,660	United Railways	13¼	13⅛	13⅛
10	Union Bank	123	123	123

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee was somewhat irregular yesterday, with August lower and other months unchanged to 5 points higher, the general range at the close being 5 lower to 5 higher. Sales were reported of 15,500 bags.

The market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points on an improvement of ¼@⅛ franc in the French market and a gain of ¼ pfennig at Hamburg. A slight falling off in Brazilian receipts was noted. Spot coffee was quiet, 7⅝@7½c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
August	..	..	5.90@6.00	5.95
September	5.70	5.65	5.65@5.70	5.60
October	..	..	5.35@5.40	5.30
November	5.30	5.30	5.25@5.35	5.25
December	..	..	5.25@5.35	5.25
January	..	..	5.30@5.35	5.25
February	..	..	5.30@5.35	5.30
March	..	..	5.30@5.35	5.30
April	5.40	5.40	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—There appeared to be more or less realizing in the local market at the opening this morning, and prices gradually sagged off. North Butte was the weak feature, declining to 56 on news of unfavorable developments at the mine. Superior Copper lost a couple of points. Amalgamated sold down to 83, while the balance of the list was proportionately lower. The closing was irregular at the decline.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$17,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	94½	94⅜	94⅝
10,000	A. T. & S. F. cv. 5s	119	119	119
18,000	A., G. & W. I. SS. 5s	73	73	73
2,000	Cudahy Pkg. 1st 5s	100¼	99⅞	100¼
500	K. C., M. & B. 4s	98	98	98
8,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	104½	104¼	104½
1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	108¼	108¼	108¼
2,000	Ore. Short Line 4s	95	95	95
17,000	U. S. Coal & Oil 6s	145	144	145

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atchison	119	119	119
14	Boston Elevated	127½	127⅛	127⅛
29	Bos. Elev., $55 paid	70	69¾	69¾
56	Bos. Suburban pf	70	70	70
5	Boston & Albany	230	230	230
3	Boston & Maine	148	148	148
7	C. J. R. & U. S. Y.	159	158	159
53	Fitchburg pf	130	130	130
795	Mass. Electric	12¾	12⅛	12⅛
119	Mass. Electric pf	73⅝	73	73
69	N. Y., N. H. & H.	172	171¾	172
10	Old Colony	197	197	197
114	Union Pacific	200⅛	200	200

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
890	American	143	142¾	142¾
100	New England	137⅝	137½	137⅝
18	Western pf	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,809	Am. Agr. Chem.	48½	47½	47½
260	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	108	108	108
50	A., G. & W. I. SS.	10¼	10⅛	10¼
235	A., G. & W. I. SS. pf	31½	31	31½
265	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	19¼	19¼	19¼
188	Am. Sugar Ref.	130½	130⅝	130½
50	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	125¼	125¼	125¼
176	*Am. Woolen	38⅝	38	38½
256	*Am. Woolen pf	106½	106	106
9,429	Am. Woolen rights	40c	34c	37c
50	Boston Land	7½	7½	7½
100	Dom. Iron & Steel	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
10	East Boston Land	12¼	12¼	12¼
100	Eastern Steamship	72	72	72
5	Edison	254	254	254
35	Mackay pf	74¾	74¾	74¾
285	Mass. Gas	64½	64⅜	64½
27	Mass. Gas pf	91½	91	91
25	N. E. Cotton Yarn	95½	95⅛	95½
20	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf	105	105	105
82	Pac. Coast Power	96	96	96
86	Pullman	192¼	190½	192
100	Rotary Ring	7	7	7
75	Seattle Electric	110	108½	109
2,648	Swift	111½	109⅝	111
14	Torrington pf	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝
50	Union C. L. & M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	United Fruit	145	145	145
550	United Shoe	65	64¼	64⅝
90	United Shoe pf	30½	30¼	30½
1,240	U. S. Steel	75⅛	74⅜	74⅞
11	U. S. Steel pf	127⅜	127⅛	127⅛

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
2,612	Amalgamated	85⅝	83	83⅞
80	Allouez	47	46½	46½
520	Amer. Zinc	32¼	32	32
80	Arcadian	4¼	4	4
206	Ariz. Commercial	44½	43⅝	43⅝
56	Atlantic	10⅝	10	10⅛
745	Boston Cons.	16	15½	15⅝
110	Boston Corbin	20¼	19¼	19½
150	Butte Coalition	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛
180	Cal. & Arizona	106	105⅝	105⅝
800	Con. Mercur	23c	22c	23c
1,199	Copper Range	84	82½	83
47	Daly-West	8¼	8	8¼
1,945	East Butte	13⅝	13	13⅝
50	Elm River	1½	1½	1½
222	Franklin	18	17½	18
790	Giroux	10¼	9⅞	9⅞
1,290	Greene-Cananea	10½	10½	10¼
870	Helvetia	7¼	7	7⅛
989	Isle Royale	29½	28¼	28½
420	Kerr Lake	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
60	Keweenaw	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
6,805	Lake	90⅞	89	90
560	La Salle	16	15½	15½
80	Mass	8⅝	8½	8½
45	Mexico	5	4½	4¾
5,487	Miami	17¼	16¼	16¾
45	Michigan	10¼	10¼	10¼
35	Mohawk	64	64	64
208	Nevada	24⅝	24	24
200	Newhouse	3	3	3
20	Nipissing	10⅞	10⅝	10¾
1,251	North Butte	57½	56	56
9,785	North Lake	10⅞	9⅞	10⅝
60	Old Dominion	57	57	57
175	Osceola	141¼	141	141¼
136	Parrot	33	32½	33
25	Quincy	92	90	90
565	Shannon	16⅝	16	16
1,466	Superior	59½	57⅞	57⅞
408	Super. & Boston	16½	16	16¼
358	Super. & Pittsburg	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
35	Tamarack	72	70	70½
390	Trinity	13¾	13⅛	13½
395	U. S. Oil	35½	34½	34½
3,258	U. S. Smelting	55½	54½	54½
1,255	U. S. Smelting pf	52	51⅛	51⅛
10	United Copper	[illegible]	9¼	9⅛
90	Utah-Apex	[illegible]	4⅞	4⅞
285	Utah Cons	45	44½	44½
50	Utah Copper	52	52	52
50	†Winona	8¼	8¼	8¼
58	Wolverine	155	155	155
200	Wyandotte	2¾	2¾	[illegible]

Delaware & Hudson COMPANY
4½%
Equipment Bonds
DUE JULY 1, 1922.
Price and Particulars Upon Application.
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

More New High Records.

Several new high records were made in the stock market yesterday despite the reaction in the afternoon. United States Steel kept its place as a record maker, selling at 75⅝, and the corporation's sinking fund bonds also sold at a better price than ever before. Reading, the favorite factor in deal stories, reached a new heighth at 164⅝, and among the other stocks that bettered their previous records was Jersey Central, another of the hard coal roads. New high records for the year were made aplenty. No less than twenty-two stocks attained this distinction yesterday. The biggest advance of the day was made in the stock least traded in, American Snuff, which sold up to 280 on a single hundred shares, a jump of 35 points.

⁂

Preparing for Mop Financing.

The special meeting of the Missouri Pacific stockholders to approve the merger plan mapped out as a forerunner of the comprehensive financial plan which has been arranged under the guidance of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., is to be held in St. Louis to-day. So soon as the legal formalities have been complied with there will be little further delay, it is understood, in bringing out the bond issue, which will represent the first of the financing to be done under the new order of things in the Missouri Pacific. It was suggested yesterday that all the details of the loan may be settled by the middle of September, George Gould being expected back from Europe in time to attend some necessary Directors' meetings in advance of that time. The bankers, however, have not yet set any date for the placing of the proposed bond issue.

⁂

A Minature Corner.

The Street was treated to a minature corner as part of the day's diversion in the stock market. It happened in Great Western common, which has been assessed $15 a share, and which a week ago was selling for ½ of 1 per cent. The shorts last week thought the stock wasn't worth even that much and they wouldn't cover, expecting that when the last day for deposits of the stock had passed it would be given away to avoid paying a commission on its sale. The last day came on Monday. The time was extended, but only after the great majority of the stock had been deposited and had assented to the assessments. The shorts thought many of the holders would not pay and that there would be plenty of stock for them to be had for the asking. Things didn't go quite to suit the shorts in the stock early in the week and something of a scare among them was caused on Wednesday when the stock closed with only 200 shares offered; one hundred at 3 and the other at 5. The last sale had been at 2½. Yesterday the first sale was at 5 and while the shorts were still worrying the stock sold up to 5½. It dropped to 3½ later, but was up to 4⅛ again at the close, and the Street was wondering when the market ended whether there were any shorts still left in the stock. At 5½ the stock was selling at a 1,000 per cent. advance over the price at which it sold last week. Northern Pacific when it was cornered in 1901 rose less than 800 per cent.

⁂

A Long Time Stock Loan.

The reorganization of the Chicago Great Western incidentally has brought to light a stock loan that lasted longer than any similar loan on record. A 100-share lot of Great Western preferred A stock was deposited with J. P. Morgan & Co. last Saturday, which the previous day had been called in by a Stock Exchange house from another Stock Exchange house which had borrowed it nine years ago. It had never been called during the nine years until the owner of the stock had to have it to deposit it with the reorganizers. Meanwhile the stock had been as high as 92 and as low as 17. Yesterday this issue was even scarcer than Great Western common. It closed at 25 bid, and just 100 shares were offered at 45.

⁂

Recalls Old Railroad Deal.

The trip of President Mellen of the New Haven and President McCrea of the Pennsylvania over the Lehigh & Hudson River Railroad, about which Wall Street read yesterday, led to various theories as to the purpose of the trip, among them being the suggestion that the New Haven meant to acquire the line for an extension of the Ontario & Western with which it connects. In this connection the Street recalled how a well-remembered railroad deal was once put through on a conclusion as hastily arrived at as was the theory in this case. Once when Jay Gould was in Chicago he was requested by friends in New York to travel over the Lake Erie & Western on his way home. He did so, and was perhaps a little surprised himself to hear when he got back that Wall Street was full of the news that Gould was after the Lake Erie & Western. The meaning of his trip and of the reports that greeted him when he got to New York is said to have dawned on him when he learned a few days later that his erstwhile friend and then rival, Vanderbilt, had bought the Lake Erie & Western. It is still a Vanderbilt road.

New Plant for Forged Steel Wheel Co.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—Announcement was made yesterday that the Forged Steel Wheel Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Car Wheel Company, has completed plans and awarded contracts for a steel plant at Butler, Penn. The company has decided to supply its own raw material for making steel wheels, and withdraw from the open market in this respect, but will go into the open market for pig iron. The company will invest about $2,000,000 in this enterprise.

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Day of Indifferent Trading with Nominal Price Changes at the Close.

MIAMI COPPER IS ACTIVE

Sells Up to 17⅛ Under Heavy Trading, Reporting Transactions of 8,200 Shares—Bonds Sluggish.

The Curb market was an indifferent affair yesterday and prices moved narrowly, gains and losses being about evenly divided at the close. Among the coppers, Miami was the centre of interest, rising from 16⅝ to 17⅛ on heavy trading. At the close, after transactions of 8,200 shares the price was at 17. United Copper and Bay Consolidated closed even with the opening, Nevada Consolidated lost ¼, and Davis-Daly, Greene-Cananea, and Ohio Copper were also fractionally lower at the close. Trading in the bond list was without special feature and extremely sluggish.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
105	Am. Tobacco	470	470	465	465
4,600	*Am. Wool. rts.	40	47	35	42
450	Am. W. P. pf.	†25	25¼	25	25
20,000	Bay State Gas	1⅜	1 7-16	1¼	1 5-16
1,100	Rhode Isl. Coal	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
800	So. I. & S., w.i.	21½	21½	20⅝	20⅝
500	So. I. & S. pf.	56⅝	57⅛	56⅝	57
76	Standard Oil	701	701	700	701
50	Un. Cigar Co.	75	75	75	75
	RAILROADS.				
1,800	Chi. Gt. W., w.i.	24	24⅝	24	24½
1,250	Chi. Gt. W. pf.	56½	†58½	56½	58¼
3,400	Chicago Subway	21	22	20¾	21½
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,200	Brit. Col. Cop.	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
100	Butte Coalition	25½	25½	25½	25½
1,200	*Carisa	98c	$1.00	98c	$1.00
14,000	*Cobalt Central	41	41½	40½	41½
4,700	*Comb. Frac.	59	59	58	58
3,000	Cumb.-Ely M.	7¼	7⅜	7 1-16	7 3-16
500	Davis-Daly Cop.	7 5-16	7⅜	7¼	7¼
200	First Nat. Cop.	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
300	Giroux Mining	10	10	9¾	9⅞
3,600	Goldfield Con.	6 9-16	6⅝	6½	6½
1,000	Greene-Can.	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10¼
50	Guggen. Explor.	214½	215	214½	215
4,000	Inspir. Copper	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7
200	Int. Sm. & Ref.	131	131	130	130
1,800	Kerr Lake	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
8,580	La Rose Con.	7⅞	8 1-16	7⅞	8 1-16
8,200	Miami Copper	16⅝	17⅛	16⅝	17
1,000	*Mont. of C. R.	30	30	30	30
1,500	Nev. Con. Cop.	24¼	24¼	24	24
800	N.-U. M. & S.	2	2	1 15-16	2
1,500	Newhouse M. & S. 1st inst. pd.	8	8¼	8	8¼
6,000	Ohio Copper	4½	4½	4 3-16	4 7-16
400	*Otisse	36	38	36	38
18,000	*Rawhide Coal.	24	24	22	24
3,500	Ray Central	2¾	3	2¾	2 15-16
3,500	Ray Con.	19½	19⅞	19½	19½
100	Tonopah Mining	7	7	7	7
400	Tri-Bullion	9-16	11-16	9-16	11-16
2,000	Union Mines	1	1	⅞	⅞
500	United Copper	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
3,000	*United Rico	13	17	13	17
3,000	Yukon G. M.	5 15-16	6	5 13-16	5 13-16
	BONDS.				
$5,000	Des M. & Ft. D. 2d 5s	90½	90½	90½	90½
79,000	West. Pac. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

	Aug. 5. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 4. Bid.	Asked.
American Tobacco	460	465	460	469
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25	25½	24¾	25½
Am. Lt. & Traction	245	258	245	250
Am. Lt. & Traction pf.	107	108	108	112
Bay State Gas	1¼	1½	1⅛	1½
Boston Copper	15⅝	15¾	15⅝	15⅞
British Col. Copper	7¼	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
Butte Coalition	25¾	26¼	25¾	26¼
Butte & New York	1	1¼		1¼
Chicago Subway	20½	21	20½	21
Combination Fraction	58	60	58	60
Cobalt Central	41½	42	41½	42
Cumb.-Ely Mining	7 1-16	7 3-16	7 1-16	7 3-16
Davis-Daly	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼
Dolores, Limited	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼
Giroux Mining	9¾	10	9¾	10
Goldfield Con.	6½	6 9-16	6½	6 9-16
Greene-Cananea	10¼	10½	10¼	10½
Inter. S. & R.	130	135	130	135
Kerr Lake	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
La Rose Con.	7 13-16	7 15-16	7 13-16	7 15-16
Manhattan Transit	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Mason Valley	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Mines Co. of America	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
Miami Copper	16⅜	16½	16⅜	16½
McKinley-Darragh	88	90	88	90
Nevada Con. Cop.	24⅛	24¼	24⅛	24¼
Nev.-Utah M. & S.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
Nipissing Mines Co.	10⅝	10¾	10⅝	10¾
Ohio Copper	4 7-16	4½	4 7-16	4½
Ray Central	2¾	2 15-16	2¾	2 15-16
Ray Consolidated	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19⅜
Standard Milling	17	19	17	19
Standard Milling pf.	56	58	56	58
Standard Oil	700	701	700	701
Tri-Bullion	9-16	11-16	9-16	11-16
United Copper	9⅝	10	9⅝	10
Yukon Gold Mines	5 13-16	5 15-16	5 13-16	5 15-16

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
4th week, July	$276,272	$216,977	$59,294
Month July	823,511	672,680	150,881

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

4th week July	399,919	397,093	2,826
July 1-July 31	1,227,336	1,240,369	*13,033

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—

4th week July	1,167,357	1,112,566	54,791
July 1-July 31	3,491,184	3,320,114	171,070

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—

4th week July	192,000	177,000	15,000
Month July	561,000	503,000	58,000

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

4th week July	1,508,000	1,320,000	188,000
July 1-July 31	3,884,790	3,501,886	382,904

CENTRAL BRANCH (MO. PAC.)—

4th week July	54,000	41,000	13,000
July 1-July 31	122,155	119,398	2,757

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

4th week July	341,607	326,173	15,434
Month July	996,994	966,025	30,969
Jan. 1-July 30	7,602,994	6,963,585	639,409

BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO. for June—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	175,180	193,767	161,093
Expenses	100,757	107,148	†111,114
Net	74,423	86,619	49,979
Six mos. gross	1,093,296	1,062,046	1,036,270
Expenses	609,906	615,177	†689,129
Six mos. net	483,390	446,869	347,141

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for June—

Gross	749,605	811,801	785,927
Exp. and tax	598,435	657,900	806,783
Net	151,170	153,900	*20,856
12 mos. gr.	11,155,182	11,383,013	12,082,777
Exp. and tax	8,349,863	8,964,806	9,606,216
12 mos. net	2,805,319	2,418,207	2,476,561

NASHVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. for June—

Gross	143,644	130,191	128,273
Expenses	67,368	61,609	74,732
June net	76,276	68,582	53,541
6 mos. gross	826,414	754,341	740,501
Expenses	411,574	394,859	†445,919
6 mos. net	414,840	359,482	294,582

*Deficit. †Includes taxes.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 5.—The following were the closing quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Doctor	10	12½	Jackpot	8	10
Elkton	72	74	McKinney	44½	46
El Paso	61	62	Portland	77	79
Gold Dollar	13	15	Vindicator	65½	70
Isabella	24⅞	25	J. Sample	7½	8

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.03	Hale & Norcross	.33
Alpha Con.	.07	Justice	.03
Andes	.18	Kentucky Con.	.05
Belcher	.66	Mexican	.98
Best & Belcher	.41	Occidental Con.	.17
Bullion	.17	Ophir	1.25
Caledonia	.27	Overman	.26
Challenge Con.	.23	Potosi	.42
Chollar	.20	Savage	.42
Confidence	.80	Seg. Belcher	.08
Con. Cal. & Va.	.78	Sierra Nevada	.39
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	.48
Crown Point	.64	Utah Con.	.04
Gould & Curry	.17	Yellow Jacket	.80

Silver bars, 50⅝; Mexican dollars, 49@51; drafts, sight, 4@5 cents premium; telegraph, 6@7½ cents premium.

TONOPAH.			
Jim Butler	.08	Diamondfield	.02
McNamara	.29	Goldfield C. M.	6.52
Midway	.20	Great Bend	.07
Tonopah Extension	.46	Jumbo Extension	.17
West End	.27	Kendall	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Lone Star	.08
Adams	.01	Red Hills	.06
Atlanta	.14	St. Ives	.06
Blue Belle	.02	Silver Pick	.11
Combination Fract.	.60	BULLFROG.	
Crackerjack	.01	Bullfrog N. B.	.01
Daisy	[illegible]	Tramps Cons.	[illegible]

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Close Steady on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The supply of money exceeded the demand on the market today, and discounts were steady.

The Stock Exchange wore a holiday appearance, and business was light, with the tone inclined to be easy. Home rails and Kaffirs declined fractionally, but foreign bonds and rails met with good support at a higher level. Consols, in which the settlement has been concluded, hardened 3-16. Copper shares were uncertain.

American securities opened nominally an eighth to a quarter above parity, but later reacted on realization. At noon the market was dull and irregular, with prices from a half higher to a quarter lower than yesterday's New York closing. Offerings caused a further drooping in the afternoon, but New York support checked the decline and caused a steady close. Chicago & Great Western was a feature. It touched 5½ and closed at 4½.

Bar silver steady at 23½d per ounce.

Money, ⅝ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 1¼@1⅜ per cent.; for three months' bills, 1 7-16@1½ per cent.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Early prices on the Bourse to-day were irregular, and the trading was inactive. Later the market strengthened and closed firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 2½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 19½c for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	84 3-16	..	..	+3-16
Consols, account	84⅜	..	..	+3-16
Anaconda	10	48⅝	49⅛	−¾
Atchison	121⅝	118⅜	118⅝	..
Canadian Pacific	191¾	186⅜	187⅛	−½
St. Paul	163¾	159	159	..
Erie	39	38	38	..
Erie 1st pf.	57⅝	56⅛	56	+⅛
Illinois Central	159½	155¼	155⅛	−⅛
Louis. & Nash	150	146⅛	146	+⅛
N. Y. Central	144⅛	140½	141	−½
Pennsylvania	72⅝	141⅝	141⅛	+½
Reading	83⅛	162¼	162	+¼
Southern Pacific	138⅝	135⅛	135⅛	+⅛
Union Pacific	207⅝	202⅛	202⅝	..
U. S. Steel	77⅛	75⅛	75	+⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	132½	128⅝	129	−⅝

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consols 3½s	95	96
German consols 3s	85	86
Prussian Government 4s	102½	103½
Bavarian Government 4s	101½	102½
Hessian Government 3½s	94½	95½
Saxony Government 3s	85¼	86¼
Hamburg Government 3s	84½	85½
City of Berlin 4s	101½	102½
City of Cologne 4s	101	102
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	101	102
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	95	96
City of Vienna 4s	97	98
Mexican Government gold 5s	101¼	102¼
Russian Government gold 4s	88½	89½
French Government rente 3s	97¼	98¼
British consols 2½s	83¾	84½

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	7	3	Esperanza	2	16	3
Tomboy	1	1	3	Dolores	1	5	0
El Oro	1	5	6	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	3

Bank of France.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 81,725,000f.; Treasury deposits increased 18,350,000f.; general deposits decreased 175,025,000f.; gold in hand decreased 1,675,000f.; silver in hand increased 1,525,000f.; bills discounted decreased 146,325,000f.; advances increased 22,925,000f.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £1,041,000, circulation increased £359,000, bullion decreased £681,389, other securities decreased £334,000, other deposits decreased £112,000, public deposits decreased £1,285,000, notes reserve increased £1,038,000, Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 50.70 per cent., last week it was 51.31 per cent.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
*370	Amal. Copper	84⅝	85⅝	83⅝	84
520	Am. Beet Sugar	48½	48⅞	47½	48
50	Am. B. Sug. pf.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
730	Am. Car & F.	69⅝	69⅝	68⅝	68⅝
820	Am. Cot. Oil	75¼	75⅝	75¼	75⅝
400	Am. Ice	37⅝	37⅝	36¼	36¼
120	Am. Linseed	18¼	18¼	17⅜	17⅜
10	Am. Lins. pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
310	Am. Loco'tive	68⅝	69⅛	68	68
8,960	Am. Smelting	99	100	98⅝	98⅞
170	Am. Sugar	130⅝	130⅝	130	130
100	Am. Tobac. pf.	102½	102½	102¼	102¼
40	Am. Woolen pf.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
110	Anaconda Cop.	49⅛	49⅛	49	49
500	A., T. & S. F.	118⅜	119⅛	118⅜	118⅝
250	Balt. & Ohio	119⅝	119⅝	118⅞	118⅞
400	Brook. R. T.	80⅛	80⅛	79⅜	79⅞
310	Cent. Leather	37⅛	37⅛	36½	36⅝
130	Ches. & Ohio	79	79	78⅝	78⅝
20	Chic. & Alton	67½	67½	67½	67½
500	Chic. & G. W.	5	5⅛	3⅞	3⅞
550	C., M. & St. P.	159⅛	159⅛	158⅛	158⅜
1,210	Col. Fuel & I.	47⅛	47⅛	46⅛	46⅜
30	Col. & H. Coal	69⅛	70⅛	69⅛	69⅜
140	Consol. Gas	145½	145½	144½	144½
150	Corn Products	25	25	24	24
400	Denv. & R. G.	51	51⅝	50½	50½
30	Dist. Secur.	40	40½	40	40½
1,150	Erie	37⅞	38	37¼	37¼
30	Erie 1st pf.	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
40	Gt. North. pf.	154	154¼	153⅞	153⅞
40	Gt. N. Ore cfs.	81⅞	82¼	81⅝	82
200	Inter-Met	15⅝	16	15⅝	15⅝
890	Inter-Met pf.	49⅞	50¼	48⅞	49
70	Ill. Central	155⅝	156⅛	155½	156⅛
70	Kan. City So.	48	48	47¼	47¼
360	M., K. & T.	43	43⅛	42⅝	42⅝
1,120	Mo. Pacific	74⅞	77⅛	74⅞	76
30	Nat. of Mexico 2d pf.	25¼	25¼	25	25
2,520	Nat. Lead	89⅝	90⅛	89¼	89⅝
1,160	N. Y. Central	140⅝	141	139⅝	139⅞
430	N. Y., O. & W.	52	52⅛	51⅜	51⅜
290	North. Pacific	155⅛	155⅝	154⅛	154⅛
540	Pennsylvania	141⅜	141⅜	140⅞	140⅞
130	People's Gas	116½	116¼	115⅝	115⅝
90	Pressed S. Car	54⅛	54⅛	53⅝	53⅝
60	Ry. S. Springs	53½	53½	53	53
85,240	Reading	162	164⅝	162	162⅝
440	Rep. Steel	36⅛	37	36⅛	37⅛
1,150	Rock Island	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	38
310	St. L. South'st.	28½	28⅝	28⅜	28½
4,790	Southern Pac.	135	135⅞	134¼	134⅝
140	Southern Ry.	32⅜	32⅜	31⅞	31⅞
50	Tenn. Copper	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
1,010	Texas Pacific	36¼	36⅞	36⅛	36⅛
210	Third Ave.	19½	19½	18	18½
7,820	Union Pacific	201⅝	202	200⅛	200⅝
50	U. S. Rubber	46	46⅝	46	46
10,550	U. S. Steel	74⅝	75⅜	74	74½
490	U. S. Steel pf.	127	127⅝	126¼	126¼
260	Va.-Car. Chem.	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
20	Wabash	22	22	22	22
650	Wabash pf.	58¼	59¼	57½	57½
100	West. Union	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
320	West. Maryl'd.	6	7	6	7
88,650					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.14	.14	.14	.14
100	Batophilas	5.12½	5.12½	5.12½	5.12½
1,500	Blue Bell	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
300	Com. Fraction	.60	.60	.60	.60
220	Con., Cal. & V.	.70	.72	.70	.72
600	Chollar	.20	.21	.20	.21
200	Crown Point	.52	.52	.52	.52
500	Comstock	.25½	.26	.25½	.26
420	Goldfield Con.	6.55	6.55	6.40	6.45
400	Gt. Bend	.07½	.08	.07½	.08
300	Goldf'd Daisy	.22	.22	.22	.22
1,300	Jumbo Ext.	.19	.19	.17½	.17½
900	Mexican	.96	1.04	.96	1.03
150	Ontario	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
200	Ophir	1.22	1.22½	1.22	1.22½
40	Quicksilver	5.62½	5.62½	5.62½	5.62½
500	Red Hill	.07	.07	.07	.07
8,130					

WHEAT.

350,000	Sept. opt.	1.01¼	1.01½	1.00¾	1.00¾

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Chicago Subway was active again to-day, and before midday sold at 22. Swift & Co. advanced to 110¼, compared with 109½ yesterday. Brick was easier, as was Boxboard. Streets was lifted higher by the pool operators, and People's Gas was in good demand. Subway closed at the top price, 22¼, and Streets was advanced to 46¼, a net gain of 2 points. Swift shares sold at 111⅛, closing at 111.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	American Can	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞
100	American Can pf.	84¼	84¼	84¼
220	Booth Fisheries	16¼	16⅛	16⅛
25	Canal and Dock	55	55	55
150	Chicago Pneu. Tool	24½	24	24
50	Chicago Ry. ctfs. 2	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
2,590	Chicago Subway	22¼	21	21⅝
26	Chicago Telephone	134⅞	134	134
61	Com. Edison	120⅝	120	120
56	Diamond Match	130	129¼	130
225	Illinois Brick	50	49½	49½
50	Nat. Carbon	94	94	94
475	People's Gas Light	116½	116	116
35	Quaker Oats	144	143½	143½
5	Quaker Oats pf.	103	103	103
5	Sears Roebuck	98	98	98
5,044	Sears Roebuck pf.	115	114¾	114¾
790	Streets S. Car	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,133	Swift & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	111
270	United Boxboard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The following foreign trade opportunities are noted in the daily Consular and trade report for to-morrow. Further information regarding these can be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufacturers, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

3,736, COMPOSITION BUTTONS.—A firm in a German city wishes to learn the address of American houses manufacturing composition buttons known as "ivora buttons." An American Consular officer sends the name of this firm and samples of the buttons referred to.

3,737, METAL GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, DRUGS, FANCY GOODS, AND NOTIONS.—A business man in Warsaw, Poland, writes that he is particularly interested in the above-named articles.

3,738, LEATHER.—A well-recommended firm in Caracas, Venezuela, is looking for a line of leather suitable for that country. An American business house furnishes the address.

3,739, IRISH MOSS.—A business man in Dublin, Ireland, writes that he deals extensively in Irish moss and all kinds of commercial seaweed. He would like to hear from concerns in the United States with a view to doing business in this line.

3,740, SAWMILL MACHINERY.—A business man in Hungary wishes to communicate with manufacturers in the United States who make sawmill machinery. He wants a small, portable saw, driven by a gasoline motor or compressed air, for felling trees and working them up into logs.

3,741, RESIN.—An American Consul in Servia reports that a house in his district wants to be quoted prices and supplied with samples of resin.

3,742, STATIONERY AND PRINTING PAPER.—A business man in the West Indies wishes to be placed in communication with manufacturers in the United States of printing and writing paper and general stationers' supplies.

3,743, OIL ENGINES FOR MARINE AND INDUSTRIAL USES.—Manufacturers of oil engines for marine and industrial purposes are invited to communicate with a party mentioned by an American Consul in Italy. He further states that engines using crude oil will find a good market there in the future.

3,744, EVAPORATED APPLES.—An American Consular officer in Germany is in receipt of a request from a business man in his district for the addresses of shippers of evaporated apples.

3,745, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.—A special agent of Commerce and Labor traveling in Mexico sends the name of a business man in Mexico City who wishes to communicate with exporters in the United States of druggists' sundries and supplies.

3,746, SEWING MACHINES.—A communication received from a business man in Dutch East Africa states that he desires the agency for an American sewing machine. The territory wanted is for the East Coast. His terms are small consignments to start with and remittances upon realization.

3,747, SHOES.—An American Consular officer in Hungary gives the name of a man in his district who wants to represent an American shoe house. This party is familiar with the shoe business and has considerable capital.

3,748, PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Bids will be received not later than Aug. 10 by the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, for the following supplies: Electrical material, including fixtures, fittings, batteries, cable, wire, line material, lineman's tools, hardware, mica, soldering material, insulating varnish, conduit, molding, rubber gloves, tape, &c.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Cambria Steel became the feature of the local security market, and toward the close of the session it was not only active, but sold at the highest price, 44½, which was its high record mark for the year and since its slump with other stocks in 1907. The market closed active, but dealings, aside from Cambria, were largely of arbitrage issues, with the list sagging off from the day's best prices.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
360	Amal. Copper	85⅛	84½	84½
248	Am. Cement	42	41¼	41¼
40	Am. Milling	1½	1½	1½
4	Am. Railways	46	46	46
6	Am. Tel. and Tel.	142⅞	142⅞	142⅞
82	Bell Telephone	124⅝	124½	124⅝
10	Cambria Iron	46½	46½	46½
7,461	Cambria Steel	44½	43⅝	44½
20	Con. Trac. N. J.	76½	76½	76½
500	Chicago Gt. West	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
50	Delaware Ins.	24	24	24
12	Elec. Co. of Am.	12½	12¼	12¼
615	Elec. Storage	61⅛	60⅞	61
150	General Asphalt	23⅝	23½	23½
110	Gen. Asphalt pf.	68⅛	68	68
584	Lake Superior Corp.	26⅜	26¼	26¼
100	Lehigh Nav. tr. cfs.	113	112⅞	112⅞
2,198	Lehigh Valley	84⅛	83⅝	83¾
140	Lehigh Valley Tr. pf.	15	15	15
5	Mine Hill	62	62	62
100	N. Y. O. & W.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
883	Pennsylvania	70⅞	70⅝	70⅝
140	Philadelphia Co.	44	43⅞	43⅞
1	Phila. Co. pf.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
150	Phila. Rap. Trans.	81⅛	80⅞	81
513	Phila. Traction	91	90⅞	91
200	Pressed Steel Car	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
6,055	Reading	82⅛	81 1-16	81¼
280	Southern Railway	32⅛	32	32⅛
100	Tonopah Belmont	13-16	¾	¾
1,020	Tonopah Mining	7 11-16	7	7
100	Union Pacific	202	202	202
870	Union Traction	55¼	54⅞	55
1,451	United Gas Imp.	90⅞	90¼	90¼
3,420	United States Steel	75⅛	74	74
100	United States Steel pf.	127⅛	127¼	127¼
20	Wabash pfd	59	59	59
160	Warwick I. and S.	9	9	9
70	William Cramp & Son	80½	80½	80½

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—The downward movement continued yesterday, but only about ten loads were taken by exporters. All reports from the Northwest indicated that previous estimates of a big Spring wheat yield were justified. Liverpool closed ⅛ to 1⅜d lower, while Berlin was off 1⅜c, and Budapest 1c lower as the result of favorable weather in Germany and Hungary. Once or twice sharp rallies developed on commission house support and covering of shorts, but were not well sustained. After the regular close, September in New York sold at $1.09, or ⅛c below the regular close. Cash wheat in New York was quoted: No. 2 red, new, $1.14 nominal in elevator for domestic and $1.13⅝ free on board, afloat, prompt; old No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.39¼, and new No. 2 hard Winter, $1.12¼ free on board, afloat, both nominal.

CORN—The country was a seller yesterday and prices had a severe early decline, from which there was a strong midday rally, but final prices were rather easy. The weather throughout the country was favorable. Receipts were moderate and cash demand fairly active, although exporters reported only two loads. Liverpool closed ⅜ to ½d net lower. Old No. 2 yellow corn in New York was quoted at 79c asked, in elevator, and new No. 2 corn 60c free on board, afloat, Winter shipment.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
September	$1.10¼	$1.08⅞	$1.09⅛	$1.10⅝
December	1.07⅞	1.06¼	1.06½	1.08⅛
May	1.09⅝	1.08⅛	1.08⅜	1.10
Corn—				
September	..	..	71⅝	71⅝
December	..	..	64	64⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
September	1.01⅝	1.00	1.00⅛	1.01⅜
December	1.00	98¼	98⅝	1.00¼
May	1.03⅜	1.01⅞	1.01⅞	1.03⅜
Corn—				
September	64	62¼	63	63⅝
December	52⅞	51⅞	52	52⅞
May	53⅝	52⅛	52⅜	53
Oats—				
September	36⅝	35⅝	36¼	36½
December	37	36⅛	36⅞	36⅞
May	39	38⅛	38½	39
Lard—				
September	11.35	11.27	11.30	11.25
October	11.32	11.22	11.27	11.20
Ribs—				
September	11.07	11.00	11.02	10.95
October	10.75	10.67	10.70	10.62
Pork—				
September	20.62	20.50	20.50	20.37
January	16.52	16.35	16.37	16.27

FINANCIAL NOTES.

At a meeting of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, held in this city, Murry Guggenheim was elected a Director to succeed J. K. McGowan. Mr. Guggenheim was also elected a member of the Executive Committee.

Frederick H. Hatch of Frederick H. Hatch & Co., 88 Broad Street, sailed for Europe on the Oceanic on Wednesday for a stay of about six weeks.

James McVickar, Pahud F. Thompson, and Edwin N. Benson, Jr., have been elected members of the Stock Exchange.

Albert C. Loring has been elected President of the recently organized Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, which will operate the company's mills when the receivers of the old Pillsbury-Washburn Company have been discharged.

James J. Hill, President Howard Elliott of the Northern Pacific, President Louis Hill of the Great Northern, President George B. Harris of the Burlington, Amos T. French, A. M. Sherwood, Francis Appleton, and N. Thayer Robb, all of New York, and several Boston capitalists are on their way to the Pacific Coast to look over the railroad field.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list J. P. Morgan & Co.'s certificates of deposit for these securities of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company: $27,092,200 debenture stock, $6,437,800 preferred A stock, $13,503,000 preferred B stock, and [illegible] common stock.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Rallies from Early Decline—Closes Unchanged to 6 Points Up.

Cotton rallied after an early break yesterday and closed firm, net unchanged, to 6 points higher. Business was active at the start, but became quiet on the rally, and sentiment seemed to remain very unsettled.

The opening was steady at an advance of 5 points on August, but generally unchanged to 6 points lower.

Part of the foreign buying was said to be for the account of Continental interests hedging against future requirements of spots, but perhaps more was on Liverpool straddles. Texas detailed weather reports showed temperatures ranging from 100 to 108 at seventeen stations. New Orleans was said to be a buyer here during the afternoon, and the South has been no such free seller of hedges against prospective crops this season as it was last.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
August	12.18	12.10	12.16@12.17	12.10
September	12.17	12.02	12.15@12.17	12.10
October	12.17	12.00	12.15@12.17	12.12
November	....	....	12.15@12.17	12.13
December	12.22	12.05	12.20@12.21	12.19
January	12.22	12.04	12.18@12.19	12.18
February	....	....	12.19@12.21	12.18
March	12.24	12.06	12.22@....	12.19
April	....	....	12.21@12.22	12.19
May	12.25	12.10	12.23@....	12.22

Spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, 12.60 for middling upland and 12.85 for middling Gulf.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Norfolk steady, unchanged, at 12½c; sales, 18 bales. Houston steady, unchanged, at 12c; sales, 171 bales. New Orleans steady, 1-16c higher, at 12 3-16c; sales, 1,575 bales. Memphis quiet, unchanged, at 12c; sales, 1,025 bales.

Police Raid Columbia's Social Clubs.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 5.—Much excitement occurred here to-day when the police raided several so-called social clubs. Several thousand bottles of beer were taken. The dispensaries have been closed here two weeks, pending the election on the prohibition question.

The largest Fidelity Bond in the world has been executed by the National Surety Company for the past seven years (since it was adopted), and covers the honesty of over twenty-five thousand persons in the service of the Modern Woodmen of America, a Fraternal Beneficiary Society of Rock Island, Ill.

The "National" was selected, being regarded the best security.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY
115 BROADWAY
"THE LEADING SURETY COMPANY OF AMERICA"

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS.

The overdue semi-annual Interest Coupons on these bonds, due

April 1st, 1908, October 1st, 1908, April 1st, 1909,

WILL BE CASHED upon depositing them and the bonds under the Adjustment Plan of July 1st, 1909, with any of the following depositaries:

MORTON TRUST COMPANY,
NEW YORK CITY.

THE CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY,
BOSTON, MASS.

BANK OF RICHMOND,
RICHMOND, VA.

The time fixed for the deposit of Bonds **Expires August 15th, 1909.**

Copies of the above mentioned Plan of Adjustment may be obtained from any one of the depositaries, or from the undersigned.

D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary of Reorganization Committee.
24 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY
73d St. & B'way 55 Cedar St. 8th Ave. & 125th St.
Receives deposits subject to check and allows interest. Acts in all fiduciary capacities, issues foreign and domestic letters of credit, prepares and certifies municipal bonds.
Capital and Surplus, - $6,000,000

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE THE PRUDENTIAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice of our intention to organize a Bank, under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, and, in conformity with the statute in such case made and provided, we hereby specify and state as follows, to wit:

FIRST—The names of the proposed corporators are WILLIAM L. MOYER, PAUL H. SHERIDAN, CLARENCE FOOTE, FRED H. BOWERSOCK, and THOMAS TILESTON.

SECOND—The name of the proposed Bank is THE PRUDENTIAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

THIRD—The location of the proposed Bank is to be in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, south of City Hall and north of Beaver Street.

In witness whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures this 12th day of July, 1909.

W. L. MOYER, 165 Broadway.
P. H. SHERIDAN, 25 Broad St.
CLARENCE FOOTE, 597 6th St., B'klyn.
FRED H. BOWERSOCK, 41 Park Row, N. Y.
THOMAS TILESTON, 95 William St., N. Y. C.

UNITED RAILWAYS INVESTMENT COMPANY
SIX PER CENT. NOTES OF 1908.
SERIES B.

The Principal and Interest of Series B of the above notes, Maturing August 15, 1909, will be paid on and after such date at the office of The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City, or at the office of United Railroads of San Francisco, San Francisco, California, on the presentation and surrender of such notes of such series and of the collateral accompanying the same.

UNITED RAILWAYS INVESTMENT COMPANY,
BENJAMIN S. GUINNESS, Treasurer.

Money loaned on Stock Exchange Collateral
Interesting booklet and statistics free.
ODD LOTS A SPECIALTY
J. FRANK HOWELL
34 New St., 38 Broad St., N. Y.
Member Con. Stock Ex. of N. Y.
Interest Allowed on Balance

AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY
The market letter of July 29 analyzes the affairs of this corporation. A limited number of copies have been reserved for free distribution.
THOMAS GIBSON,
Corn Exchange Bank Building, New York City.
135 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.
5 Laurence Pountney Hill, London.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Banking Dept. Supervision. Earnings at 5% rate paid semi-annually for many years. Instalment payments $1 upward. Begin now. Write for Booklet A. One Beekman St., New York.
5%

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of BURR & HARDWICK of Nos. 130-132 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. C. C. HARDWICK will continue the business, and will settle all obligations of the old firm, and is authorized to collect its accounts.

New York, July 29, 1909.
JAMES M. BURR, CHARLES C. HARDWICK.

The business of the above firm will be continued by the undersigned at Nos. 130-132 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City, under the same name as heretofore.

New York, July 29th, 1909.
CHARLES C. HARDWICK.

HUDSON TRUST COMPANY
RESOURCES
$4,750,000
General Banking and Trust Business.
Trustee in All Commercial Matters.
Checking Accounts Solicited. Interest Allowed.
Safe Deposit Vaults. Ladies' Department. Maid in Attendance.
BROADWAY & 39TH STREET

THE HOGGSON BUILDING METHOD
HOGGSON BROTHERS
Designers and Builders of Fine Residences
7 East 44th Street, New York

DIVIDENDS.

NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY.
New York, August 4th, 1909.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the COMMON STOCK of the Company, payable September 20th, 1909.

The transfer books will close at 12 o'clock noon, September 11th, 1909, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of September 21st, 1909.

CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY.
New York, August 4th, 1909.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable August 16th, 1909.

The transfer books will close at 12 o'clock noon, August 7th, 1909, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of August 17th, 1909.

CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY.
New York, August 4th, 1909.

The Board of Directors of PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable August 16th, 1909.

The transfer books will close at 12 o'clock noon, August 7th, 1909, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of August 17th, 1909.

CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

AMERICAN SMELTERS SECURITIES COMPANY,
165 B'way, N. Y. City, Aug. 4, 1909.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 17, PFD. STOCK, SERIES "B."

The Board of Directors of the American Smelters Securities Co. have this day declared a dividend of 1¼ Per Cent. on Preferred Stock, Series "B," of the Company, payable Sept. 1, 1909, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., Aug. 23, 1909.

The books of the Company for transfer of the Preferred Stock, Series "B," will be closed at 3 P. M., Aug. 23, 1909, and will reopen at 10 A. M., Sept. 2, 1909.

W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

Permanent Investments
IN
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE
Yielding
Full Profits
Past Profits Over $1,000,000
Present Profits, Surplus $765,000
Future Profits, Estimated 12%
Annually (8% Cash, and 9% Accumulations)
Assets, - $3,000,000
STOCKHOLDERS ALL OVER THE WORLD.
Write for Booklet T and 14 Years' Results
New York Realty Owners
489 Fifth Avenue, New York

TO THE HOLDERS OF ALL BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES:
THE YANKEE FUEL COMPANY,
THE SANTA FE, RATON & EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE SANTA FE, RATON & DES MOINES RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE SANTA FE, LIBERAL & ENGLEWOOD RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE RATON WATER WORKS COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO,
THE RATON WATER WORKS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
and all other Companies formerly under the control of E. D. Shepard & Company.

Pursuant to resolution duly passed this day, the time for the bondholders and stockholders of the above-named companies to deposit their bonds and stock under Notice of June 4th, 1909, was duly extended to and including September 15th, 1909.

In accordance therewith you are hereby requested to deposit your bonds and stock with the Trust Company of America, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, as early as practicable, but not later than the date above fixed.

Dated, New York, August 1st, 1909.

CHARLES H. LEE,
MANTON B. METCALF,
A. B. FARQUHAR,
WM. S. GRANT, JR.;
W. A. HARDER,
L. LAFLIN KELLOGG,
Reorganization Committee.

ROBERT LAWRENCE, Secretary.
KELLOGG & ROSE, Counsel to the Committee, 115 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

The Mexican Northern Railway Co.
82 Beaver Street, New York
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE MEXICAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

Referring to the circular issued by this Company on June 1st, 1909, offering, on certain terms, to extend payment of your bonds, the holders of a majority of outstanding bonds having agreed to the extension, notice is hereby given that the time for acceptance of our offer has been extended to and including the 1st day of September, 1909.

At any time during this period bonds may be presented at the office of this Company, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, for endorsement thereon of the certificate of extension and for appending thereto the new coupons. Upon request a copy of the circular will be mailed to any bondholder.

R. E. SAFFORD, Secretary.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

KAYTON TAXICAR & GARAGE COMPANY.
Notice of Special Meeting.
New York, July 29th, 1909.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of the Kayton Taxicar & Garage Company will be held at the office of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, attorneys for the Company, Number 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 17th day of August, 1909, at 2:30 P. M., to vote upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of this Company from One Hundred Thousand Dollars, consisting of one thousand shares of stock of the par value of $100 each, to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, consisting of two thousand shares of the par value of $100 each.

SIMON KAYTON, President.
M. J. SIDEMAN, Secretary.

CENTRAL CONSUMERS' ICE CO.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Consumers' Ice Company will be held at Terrace Garden, 145 East 58th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of August, 1909, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the advisability of dissolving the corporation forthwith.

JAMES J. BUCKLEY, Secretary.
Dated, New York, July 27th, 1909.

Quarterly meeting of the American Institute Thursday, Aug. 5th, 1909, at 19 West 44th St., 8 P. M. R. A. B. Dayton, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., AUGUST 4, 1909.

Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, August 19, 1909, for furnishing and installing Electric and Combination Gas and Electric Light Fixtures in Double Officers' Quarters Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, Lieutenant's Quarters No. 5, and Bachelor Officers' Quarters, as per drawings and specifications in this office. The United States reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Forms for proposals furnished upon application. Address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

More Co-operative Apartment Houses for Park Avenue—Tenants for Trinity Corporation's New Buildings—Other Dealings by Brokers

Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., have effected a sale of the block front on the east side of Park Avenue, between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Streets, a group of five-story structures known as the Parkville Apartments, on plot 204.4 by 100. With the exception of the 25-foot parcel on the Seventy-fifth Street corner, the property was owned by Salo Cohn. The purchasers, who are believed to have been responsible for the recent incorporation at Albany of the Eight Twenty-three Park Avenue Company and the Eight Twenty-nine Park Avenue Company, will build co-operative apartment houses on the site. The incorporators of the Eight Twenty-nine Park Avenue Company were Matthew K. Miller, K. P. Walker, and George P. Walker.

Trinity's New Buildings Leased.

That there is an abundant demand for buildings of modern construction in the lower west side district is shown by the leasing, before completion, of three of the structures now being erected in that territory by the Trinity Church Corporation.

The eight-story structure going up at the northwest corner of Hudson and Vestry Streets, on a plot 65 by 120, has been leased to a client of William A. White & Sons for a term of twenty-one years.

The same brokers have also leased the six-story structure being erected at the northeast corner of Broome and Clark Streets, 50 by 84.0, to one tenant for a term of twenty-one years.

The six-story building which Trinity is erecting at 16 Desbrosses Street, running through to 119 and 121 Watts Street, 34 by 175, has been leased, through the Charles F. Noyes Company, for a long term of years to the Wheeling Corrugating Company, now at 47 Cliff Street.

The church corporation's plans, as announced last Spring, called for the expenditure of about $2,000,000 in the reimprovement of properties in the Hudson and Greenwich Streets neighborhood now occupied by old tenements.

Big Building for Shoe Concern.

Sonn Brothers are the buyers of the property at the southwest corner of Duane and Hudson Streets, reported sold yesterday by Alfred L. White and Frederick M. Hilton. J. N. Kalley & Son were the brokers in the transaction.

On the site a twelve-story building will be erected, which has been leased from the plans by Kalley & Son and de Selding Brothers for a term of years to Morse & Rogers, said to be the largest wholesale shoe jobbing concern in the United States, at an aggregate rental of nearly $900,000. The decision of this firm, which is now located in the block to the east on Duane Street, to remain in this section would seem to indicate that the shoe trade had no intention of joining in the northward movement, at least for the present.

West 58th Street House Sold.

John J. Clancy & Co. have sold for Louis Berger 344 West Fifty-eighth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 20 by 100.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Emma L. Hebert the four-story brownstone dwelling, 152 West Seventy-third Street, on lot 20 by 102.2, to Dr. T. Schaepkens Van Riempst.

Annie T. Murray has sold to a Mr. Sullivan 132 West Sixty-sixth Street, a five-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.5. The property abuts upon the Lincoln Square Theatre and is about 175 feet west of Broadway.

Alphonse H. Alker has sold the plot, 75 by 100, on Riverside Drive, 150 feet south of 119th Street.

E. Henry Eckhardt has sold 456 Manhattan Avenue, a five-story double flat, 27 by 95, for E. Stavenhagen to Theresa McMahon.

East 93d Street Purchase.

Henry D. Winans and May have sold for Solomon Berliner to a client for occupancy, 16 East Ninety-third Street, a four-story stone front dwelling on lot 20 by 100.8.

Deal on West 156th Street.

James K. Holly has sold for Mrs. Laura Leddy 550 West 156th Street, a four-story single flat on lot 17 by 99.11. The same broker recently sold 552, adjoining.

McKee, Hayward & Co. have leased the Invermere, a seven-story elevator apartment house at 415 West 118th Street, on lot 50 by 100, for Lancelot M. Berkley, to the Manchester Leasing Company, a new corporation, composed of Andrew C. Dam and B. S. Ketcham, formerly of the firm of J. B. Ketcham. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $100,000.

F. R. Wood & Co. negotiated the sale of the Anita apartment house on St. Nicholas Avenue, opposite 143d Street, for the Gracehull Realty Company.

Buyer for 121st Street Dwelling.

Porter & Co. have sold for Thomas D. Richardson to Arthur H. Rasp the three-story brownstone dwelling 425 East 121st Street, 18 by 100.

Plans for Larger Greenhut Store.

Buchman & Fox as architects for Benjamin Greenhut, filed plans yesterday for extending the department store of Greenhut & Co. over the plot at the northwest corner of Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, owned by the estates of William Astor and John Tonnele, an improvement which will give the building a full block frontage on the avenue. The addition will harmonize in appearance with the main building and will cost $75,000.

Lawrence & Wolff have leased the building 675 Madison Avenue for Mrs. L. B. Bruce-Webster, for a long term of years to Philip Suval, who will use the two lower floors for his business.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company negotiated the sale of the five-story factory building, 40 and 42 Elizabeth Street, to Charles Gulden. This property belonged to the Countess de Jonghe, the last survivor of the old Giles family.

S. de Walltearss and Firman Boyd Hull, who was formerly with George R. Read & Co., have formed a partnership under the name of S. de Walltearss & Hull, with offices at 135 Broadway and 18 and 20 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Builder Buys on Briggs Avenue.

M. F. Kerby has sold for Howard Haviland to a builder the plot of eight lots on the west side of Briggs Avenue, 100 feet north of 196th Street; also, for the Walton Realty Company to the N. B. Levin Company two lots on the north side of 197th Street, west of Briggs Avenue; also, two lots on the west side of Tiebout Avenue, north of 183d Street.

Alexander J. Frazier, heading a coal company, is the buyer of the twenty-three lots at 177th Street and the Harlem River, Bronx, reported sold yesterday.

Mrs. Leo Deutsch has purchased the premises 829 East 165th Street, a dwelling, on plot 17 by 100, through Henry Seiler, as broker.

De La Vergne & Cool have sold for William H. Toop to Thomas A. Murray the plot, 50 by 100, at the southwest corner of McGraw and Taylor Avenues.

Deal for Arverne Block Front.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for the New York City Water Improvement Company the block front on Remington Avenue, Arverne, L. I., running from Story Place to the boardwalk. The plot consists of over twenty-five lots, together with ten boardwalk stores, twenty-two bachelor apartments, and a large bathing pavilion. A corporation, represented by Emanuel Jacobus as attorney, is the buyer.

This property was originally owned and held by the late Remington Vernam, the founder of Arverne, whose heirs conveyed it to the holding company through which the sale was made. The same brokers have secured for the purchasers a fifty-thousand-dollar first mortgage on the property, to run for five years, and it is the intention of the company to erect fourteen cottages to be used as all-year residences. The boardwalk front will be improved with concrete stores and apartments. The erection of a large recreation and amusement pier running 1,000 feet into the ocean is also under consideration. The property was held at $125,000.

Staten Island Lots Change Hands.

The Cuozzo & Gagliano Company has sold for the St. George Realty and Construction Company to a client sixteen lots on Fingerboard Terrace, Staten Island. The purchaser will build a seven-thousand-dollar dwelling on the site.

Purchases at Jamaica.

The William P. Rae Company reports the following sales at Hillcrest of Jamaica: A plot, 40 by 100, on Inglee Avenue, south of Van Sicklen Street, to Frederick W. Hohmann; a plot, 40 by 100, on Inglee Avenue, south of Van Sicklen Street, to William J. Ennis; a plot, 60 by 100, on Moritz Avenue, south of Union Avenue, to Andrew J. Van Horn, and a plot, 40 by 100, on Ackroyd Avenue, south of Union Avenue, to Frederick W. Shappoff.

Atlantic City Block at Auction.

Opportunities to buy at auction a Boardwalk plot at Atlantic City large enough for a big hotel are rare, and this fact will lend additional interest to the auction sale of Atlantic City property which Joseph P. Day will hold to-morrow afternoon at 2 P. M. on the premises. In addition to the hotel site, which has an area of about 52,000 square feet, together with riparian rights, Mr. Day will sell twenty-two villa plots on Victoria and Vermont Avenues, between Oriental Avenue and the ocean. The property is to be sold on liberal terms.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Samuel Marx

Canal St, 73, n w corner of Allen St, 22.6x75, seven-story loft building; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Aug. 12.

13th St, 704, s s, 86.4 ft e of Avenue C, 23.10x103.3, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Robert I. Brown, $10,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison St, 220, s s, 52.2 ft w of Jefferson St, 26.1x100, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Theodore Bitterman, $30,638.

White Plains Road, w s, — ft s of Van Nest Av, —x72.2x irregular; foreclosure sale, to Henry H. Webber, $7,450.

215th St, 762, s s, 325 ft e of Maple St, 25x125, Wakefield; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Aug. 12.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

2 SECOND MORTGAGES 2
Wanted—Quick decision.
Brokers Protected.
HOWARD H. MOSHER,
135 Broadway.

Have unlimited amount of money for mortgages; all sections; reasonable charges. Roberts, 500 5th Av., New York. 'Phone Bryant 238.

$18,000 and $20,000 to loan on first mortgage; $4,000 on second. Carlucci & Co., 150 Nassau.

4%—4½%—5% MORTGAGE MONEY. [illegible], 56 Liberty St.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Broadway, s e corner of 158th St, for a six-story brick apartment house, 99.11x67.6; G. Hubener of 45 West 95th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $200,000.

West Washington Place, 121, for a one-story brick studio, 22x14; Mrs. M. C. Doidge of 62 South Washington Square, owner; Murphy & Daud, architects; cost, $850.

St. Lawrence Av, w s, 131 ft s of Gleason Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Louisa Diener, 172d St and Gleason Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $5,000.

College Av, s e corner of 165th St, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 26.47x70; Mountain Construction Co., (Otto L. Spannhake of 233 East 78th St, President,) owner and architect; cost, $30,000.

Willow Lane, n s, 141.2 ft e of Westchester Av, for two two-story dwellings, 21x50; Mrs. Charles J. Paterson of 270 Kiler Av, owner; Carl P. Johnson, architect; cost, $10,000.

Murdock Av, s e corner of Randall Av, for a one-story brick church, 40x70; Swedish Lutheran Church of Edenwald, Benjamin Nelson of 16 East 42d St, Trustee,) owner; Carl P. Johnson, architect; cost, $3,000.

Webster Av, e s, 466 ft n of Gun Hill Road, for ten two-story brick dwellings, 18.2x18.6x51; Irving Construction Co. of 2,061 Ryer Av, owner; Henry Nordheim, architect; cost, $50,000.

Bainbridge Av, e s, 475 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x46; Thomas Lisk of 2,467 Marion Av, owner; William Kenny, architect; cost, $12,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Lexington Av, s e corner of 66th St, to a two-story brick church; St. Vincent Literary Society of 869 Lexington Av, owner; Allen & Collins and J. W. O'Connor, architects; cost, $170,000.

6th Av, n w corner of 18th St, to a four-story brick store; Greenhut & Co., owners; Buchman & Fox, architects; cost, $75,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 5.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,986, w s, 25x100; American Bonding Co. to Mary E. Kuhn, $1.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,986, w s, 25x100; Mary E. Kuhn to John Viebrock, $21,600.

BLEECKER ST, w s, 33.4 ft n of Barrow St, 19.7x80.10; Albert N. Gatchell and others to Village Realty Co., $100.

BOSCOBEL AV, n w corner of Nelson Av, 100x47.9; Theresa Abelson to William Mathews, $100.

CLAY AV, e s, 384 ft n of 165th St, 27x80; Bertha Dohn to Harry Sugarman and another, $100.

COOPER AV, e s, Lots 46 to 48, map of William Cooper, 75x100; John D. Hallock to George Tilger, $100.

COOPER AV, e s, Lots 46 to 48, map of William Cooper, 75x100; John Young to George Tilger, $100.

EDISON AV, s e corner of Barkley Av, 100x100; Estates Development Co. to Otto G. Hupfel and another, $1.

ELIZABETH ST, 40 and 42, e s, 50x100.3; Florence C. de Jonghe to Charles Gulden, (mtg $17,000,) $100.

HERSCHEL ST, 104, 25.3x105.9x25x101.9; Thomas E. Loughlin to Ellen Loughlin, (mtg $3,500,) $1.

HUGHES AV, 2,249, w s, 25x100; William Hinkle to Zoe Meyer, (mtg $3,700,) $100.

INTERVALE AV, 1,234, 24.10x51.1x26.3x59.1; August Knoepfel to Realty Federation of New York, $100.

LOT 597, map of Gleason property, Bronx; Katherine Hanrahan to Frank Flood, (mtg $3,500,) $100.

LOT 576, Map of Lohbauer Park; Joseph A. Kapfer to Frieda Langen, $100.

LOT 576, Map of Lohbauer Park; John Brust to Frieda Langen, $100.

MARION AV, n w corner of 193d St, 32.2x181.2 to Bainbridge Av; John Boyland to John Boyland Co., (mtg $5,000,) $100.

OSSTDORP AV, n w s, adjoining land of — Seaman, 94.3x irregular, West Farms; Walker St, s w corner of 178th St, 50x133; Grace E. Fowler to Lillian M. Williams, (mtg $17,500,) $4,000.

OSSTDORP AV, n w s, adjoining land of Seaman, 94.3x irregular, West Farms; Walker St, s w corner of Mechanic St, or 178th St, 50x133; Richard D. Williams to Grace E. Fowler, (mtg $17,500,) $4,000.

RIVINGTON ST, 269 and 271, s e corner of Columbia St, 45.8x55.6; Solomon H. Schlanger to Samuel Abramowitz, (mtg $60,750,) $1.

PERRY ST, 137, n s, 25x98.6; Realty Federation to August Knoepfel, $100.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 471.5 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 183.5x—; Tremont Realty Co. to Irving Construction Co. of N. Y., (mtg $3,000,) $100.

WEBSTER AV, w s, 200.4 ft n of 179th St, 25x110; Michael J. Scanlan to Bronx Borough Bank, $3,000.

WEBSTER AV, w s, 175.4 ft n of 179th St, 25x110; Michael J. Scanlan to Bronx Borough Bank, $3,000.

VYSE AV, w s, 42.5 ft s of 178th St, 100x100; Irving Construction Co. to Fremont Realty Co., (mtg $22,500,) $100.

4TH AV, s w corner of 25th St, 98.9x106.8; Maria S. Simpson to Joseph Milbank of Greenwich, Conn., (mtg $270,000,) $100.

9TH AV, 807, w s, 17.4x103.10; John Ritzert to Annie Ritzert, (mtg $14,000,) $1.

46TH ST, 28 West, s s, 20x100.5; John T. Farrell and another to Joseph Keen, $65,000.

51ST ST, 222 to 224 West; Abraham Drimmer to Emanuel Heller, ½ right, title, and interest, $1.

56TH ST, 421 West, n s, 21x100.5; Sara J. Wilson to William Mathews, $1.

56TH ST, 421 West, n s, 21x100.5; William Mathews to Theresa Abelson, (mtg $19,000,) $100.

64TH ST, 109 East, n s, 20.10x100.5; Frederic V. S. Crosby to Constance Haro, (mtg $24,000,) $100.

67TH ST, 220 East, 40x100.5; Herman Asher to Jacob K. Simon and another, $100.

76TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 30x—; Mutual Life Insurance Co. to Sailing W. Baruch, $100.

78TH ST, 116 East, 18x102.2; Anna R. De Blois to George S. Leiner, $1,000.

96TH ST, w s, 266.8 ft w of West End Av, 41.8x100.8; Fulson Realty Co. to Jacob Boerwald of Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $60,000,) $1.

96TH ST, s s, 308.4 ft w of West End Av, 41.8x100.8; Fulson Realty Co. to Marquise Co., (mtg $8,000,) $1.

67TH ST, s s, 190 ft e of 3d Av, 120x100.5; George B. Hayes to Herman Asher, (mtg $154,050,) $1,000.

67TH ST, 216 East, s s, 40x100.5; Herman Asher to Gerson Hyman and another, $100.

67TH ST, 218 East, s s, 40x100.5; Herman Asher to Gerson Hyman and another, $100.

97TH ST, 303 East, 25.1x100.11; Sadie Spitzer to Mary Grollg, (mtg. $8,666,) $100.

100TH ST, 317 East, 40x100.11; Isaac Leibson to Samuel Lorber, $100.

100TH ST, 317 East, n s, 40x100.11; Joseph A. Leibson and others to Levi W. Rubenstein, ⅝ part, $1.

103D ST, n s, 110 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.11; Emma F. Garnsey to Luella Newcombe, (mtg $45,100,) $1.

111TH ST, 148 West, 33.6x100.11; Louis Goldstein to Abraham Leipsig, (mtg $36,000,) $100.

132D ST, n s, 95 ft e of Trinity Av, 30x110; Emma Quandt to Illinois Surety Co., (mtg $7,800,) $1.

132D ST, 556 West, s s, 25x99.11; Harry Wolfe to Norman S. Goetz, $100.

146TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Elizabeth M. Thomson to Arthur C. Searles, (mtg 13,000,) $1.

150TH ST, 237 and 239 East, n s, 50x118.5; Giuseppe Porcelli to Maria Porcelli, (mtg $32,500,) $100.

203D ST, s w corner of Williamsbridge Road, 32x—; Irene Kohn to Ignace Gruber, (mtg $5,500,) $1.

215TH ST, s s, part of Lots 121 to 124, map of lots of W. F. Duncan; Antonio Catalio to Saverio Biele and another, ½ part, (mtg $300,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

BARUCH, Sailing W., to Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York; 73d St, s s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 30x—, due, &c., as per bond $32,500

BROAD REALTY CO. to Grace M. Keefer and another, guardian; Irvine St, w s, 45.4 ft s of Garrison Av, 20x50, 5 years....$5,000

DOHM BROTHERS to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Clay Av, e s, 384 ft w of 165th St, 27x80, 5 years....$8,000

FRIEDMAN, Fannie, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 118th St, 348 East, due Aug. 1, 1914....$4,500

FINNERAN, Mary E., to Frederick W. Niemeyer; 6th Av, s w corner of 3d St, 104.4x50, Williamsbridge, 3 years....$4,000

FIRM REALTY CO. to Ruth A. Watrous; Willett St, 85 and 87, 5 years, 4½%....$44,000

FITZELL, Henry T., to Mary D. Hass and others, executors; Teasdale Place, s s, 119.10 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100, 5 years....$19,000

FULSON REALTY CO. to Edward Herrmann; 96th St, s s, 266.8 ft w of West End Av, 41.8x100.8, prior mtg $45,000, 3 years, 6%..$15,000

GULDEN, Charles, to Florence Chester de Jonghe; Elizabeth St, 40 and 42, prior mtg $17,000, due July 15, 1913....$28,000

GUTERMAN, Jacob, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 114th St, 14 East, due, &c., as per bond $18,000

HANRAHAM, Katherine, to John Schroeder; Lots 597 and 598, map of Gleason property, 2 mtgs, each $3,500, due, &c., as per bond....$7,000

HUPFEL, Otto G., to Estates Development Co.; Edison Av, s e corner of Barkley Av, 100x100, due, &c., as per bond....$3,500

IRVING CONSTRUCTION CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; plot begins at s w corner of lot hereby conveyed and northwest corner of lot conveyed by George Barker to Edward Faughnan, due, &c., as per bond....$42,500

KEEN, Joseph, to John T. Farrel and another, executors; 46th St, 28 West, due, &c., as per bond $55,000

KEEN, Joseph, to Samuel J. Ashley; 45th St, 49 West, prior mtg $53,000, due, &c., as per bond $7,000

KEENAN, Annie M., to N Y Trust Co.; Pleasant Av, 314, 3 years....$14,500

KELLY, William P., and others, to Marget Mabon; 126th St, 143 West, due Aug. 4, 1912 ....$4,000

KELMAN, Max, to Joseph Lederer; Oakes Av, w s, 309 ft n of Jefferson Av, 75x100, due, &c., as per bond....$300

KOCH, Edna A., to Maria Downey; 240th St, s w s, Lot 115, map of Washingtonville, prior mtg $2,800, due, &c., as per bond....$2,700

JANSON, Katharina, to John Soltau; 5th St, w s, 230 ft w of Avenue D, 25x108, Unionport, 3 years, 5½%....$3,000

JOHN BOYLAND CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Marion Av, n w corner of 193d St, 32.3x—, demand, 6%....$40,000

LANG, Simon, to Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of New York; Brook Av, 1,459, 5 years $3,000

LEERBURGER, Henry, to Mattie C. Reynolds, guardian; 113th St, 540 West, 3 years...$2,000

LEINER, George S., to Anna R. De Blois; 78th St, 116 East, 3 years....$18,000

LOPINTO, Carmelo, to Pietro Rizzo and another; Spring St, 19, due, &c., as per bond $2,750

MATHEWS, William, to Theresa Abelson; Boscobel Av, n w corner of Nelson Av, 100x—, 2 years, 4½%....$3,500

MARQUISE CO. to Ray Hirshberg; 96th St, s s, 308.4 ft w of West End Av, 41.8x100.8, prior mtg $60,000, 3 years, 6%....$8,000

MEYER, Dora, to Serena Wronkow; 133d St, 510 West, due, &c., as per bond....$18,500

MEYER, Dora, to Carl Buelow; 133d St, 510 West, prior mtg $18,500, 5 years, 6%..$3,800

NELSON, August, to Gustave E. Johnson; Lind Av, w s, Lot 33, Map of sub-division of estate of William B. Ogden, due, &c., as per bond $1,100

SCHOBER, Marie E., to Marie Sommer; Union Av, s e corner of 156th St, 91x25, prior mtg $12,000, due, &c., as per bond....$2,400

SEBASTIAN WAGON CO. to Charles A. Stadler; 53d St, n s, 294 ft e of 1st Av, 75x200.10, 5 years, 6%....$80,000

SINGERMAN, Samuel A., to American Mortgage Co.; 53d St., 131 West, 5 years..$22,500

TEICHMAN ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to David Thomson and another, trustees; Greenwich St, 708 and 710, 5 years, 4½%....$50,000

TILGER, George, to Alfred Loweth; Cooper Av, e s, Lot 46, map of land of William Cooper, 3 years, 6%....$1,000

VREBECK, John, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Amsterdam Av, 1,986, due, &c., as per bond $14,000

WARNER, Ellen F., to Simeon C. Bradley; Southern Boulevard, w s, 75.11 ft n of 184th St, 25.3x105.5, 3 years, 5½%....$1,500

XIQUES, Ramon, to Alice Davis; 31st St, 207 East, due, &c., as per bond....$2,500

ZIMMERMAN, Morris, and another to Jennie Reichman; 134th St, n s, 200 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100, due July 1, 1910, 6%....$19,000

Mechanics' Liens.

PROPERTY of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. at Taylor St, &c., Bronx; George A. Cambels against New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., owner; Lewis F. Shoemaker & Co., contractors; T. Hart & Co., subcontractors, $123.

CRUGER AV, w s, 150 ft n of Locust St, 25x100; Mount Vernon Builders' Supply Co. against John Marsea, owner; Urbano Cavalucci, contractor, $129.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 174th St, 135.7x88.11x117.1x59.6; Charles Bayer Co. against Ekowanok Realty Co., owner and contractor, $88.

72D ST, 405 East; Ike Kinkelstein against Karoline Adler, owner; Frank Braun, contractor, $140.

HOE AV, e s, 125 ft s of 173d St, 75x100; Maria W Dittmar against John Marx Construction Co., owner; Henderson Contracting Co., contractor, $188.

226TH ST, s s, 255 ft w of Barnes Av, 28.4x114; Herman Masche against Lena Romeo, owner; Michael Romeo, contractor, $43.

AVENUE A, 1,661; Barnett Fischson against Jacob Rubin and others, owners; Charles Henderson, contractor, $25.

30TH ST, 33 to 37 East; Edward M. Caffall against Thirty-five East Thirteenth Street Co., owner and contractor, $135.

CEDAR ST, n w corner of 177th St, 150x150; George P. Morell against J. P. Murphy, owner; Keller & Co., contractors, $524.

2D AV, 2,166; Jacob Plotkin against Vito Fortunnascere or Fortunato, owner and contractor, $256.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 181st St; Ernestina Lamura against G. L. Lawrence and others, June 8, 1909, (by bond,) $628.

105TH ST, 229 West; Mary Noonan against Lorenz Weiher and others, Jan. 6, 1909, (canceled,) $170.

LENOX AV, 7th Av, 146th and 147th Sts, whole block; Church E. Gates & Co., Incorporated, against Adrian H. Joline and others, receivers, &c., March 13, 1909, (by bond,) $1,368.

179TH ST, n s, between Hughes and Belmont Avs; Alfred David Co. against Luigi Pantieri and others, April 26, 1909, (canceled,) $250.

GRAND AV, e s, whole front between 180th St and Burnside Av; Grand Av, w s, whole front between 180th St and Burnside Av; Louis Di Menna against Charles M. Rosenthal and others, Feb. 9, 1909, $117.

130TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Lexington Av; Philip Cohen and others against Meyer Sacks and others, July 29, 1909, (by bond,) $1,450.

BELMONT AV, n w corner of 189th St; Antonio Mesiello against Louis Noschese and others, April 6, 1909, (by bond,) $250.

BROADWAY, 3,655 and 3,657; Kenney Manufacturing Co. against Sun Construction Co. and others, Aug. 3, 1909, $1,760.

Lis Pendens.

8TH AV, 750; John B. Quinlan against Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty Co. and others, (action to recover possession;) attorneys, Beatty & Burlingame.

MAPES AV, s e s, (old line,) 216.11 ft n e of Tremont Av, 26x150.2; Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York against John N. Golding and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. McKeen.

BOSTON ROAD, e s, 159.10 ft n of 168th St, 197.2x181.3x irregular; Henry Ahr Iron Works against John M. Linck, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, R. E. Bergman.

66TH ST, 153 West; Emanuel Menline against Jonas V. Spero and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Bernstein.

LOTS 79 to 83, map of village of Williamsbridge, Bronx; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Irene Cappiello and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

AVENUE A, w s, 3d to 4th St, 216x305; Avenue A, e s, 3d to 4th St, 216x105; 3d St, n s, and 4th St, s s; Lots 485 and 486, and gore Lot J, 214x216x250x216, Bronx; Hugh D. Smyth against George J. Kuhn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bachman & Goldsmith.

NORWOOD AV, e s, 330.8 ft s of Gun Hill Road, runs e 190 to Webster Av x s 50 x w 190 x n 50 to beginning; John Zeto against Vincent Avallone and others, (action to declare half ownership;) attorney, S. Wechsler.

73D ST, 227 and 229 East, two actions; Van Norden Trust Co. against Bernard Scheinkman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. W. Ashburn, Jr.

BROADWAY, w s, 100 ft n of 125th St, 41.8x100; Charles Kaiser against Cora B. Redfern and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, A. W. Venino.

ST. ANN'S AV, 419; Antoinette F. [illegible] against Henry J. Grupe and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. M. Tichenor.

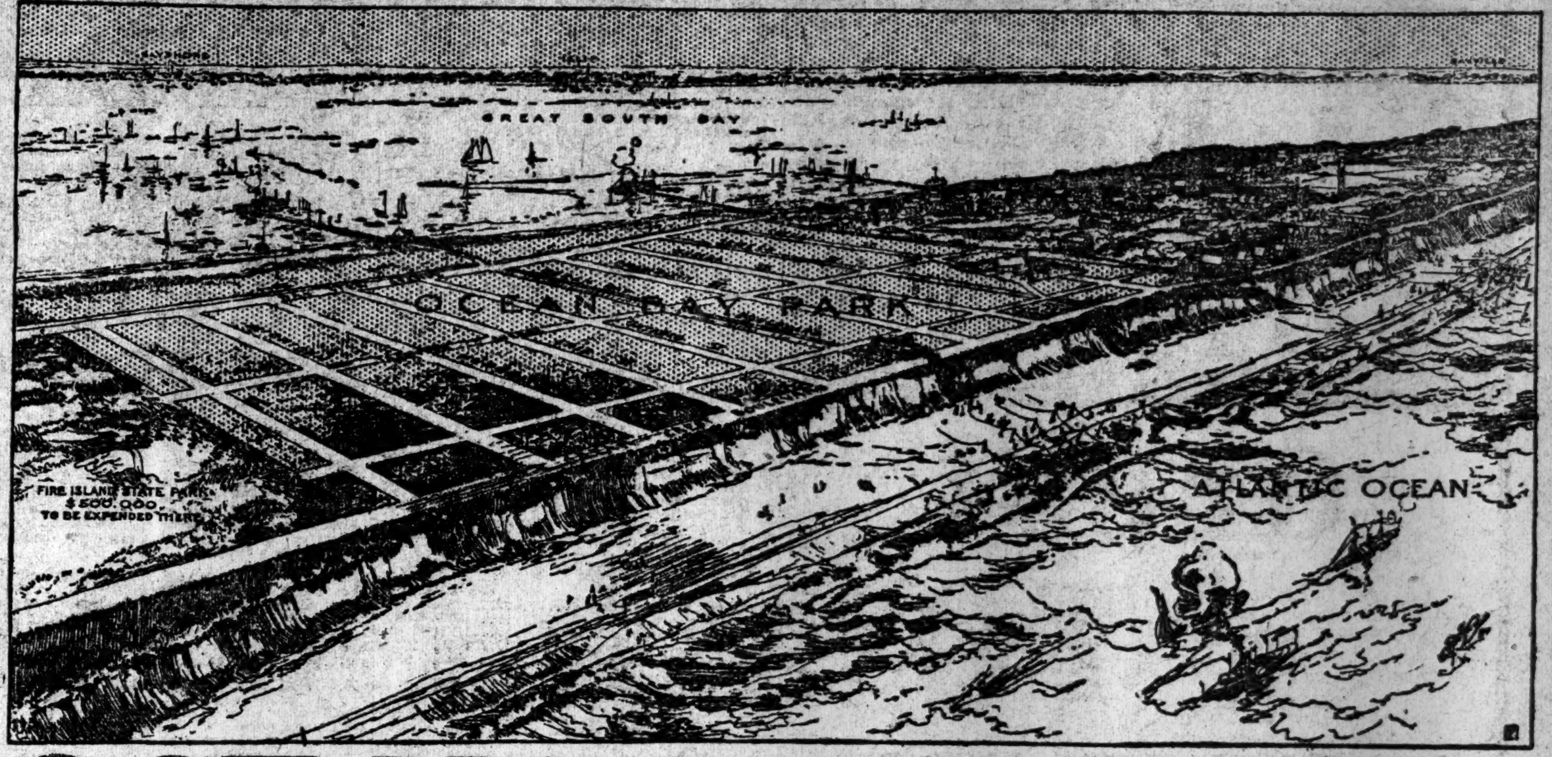
88TH ST, 507 East; Mortgage Investing Co. against Theodore M. Dougherty and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. & E. [illegible]

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$125 A LOT $125

On the Ocean—On the Bay

Away from the boiling air of the great city and country to the cool and refreshing breezes of the ocean. A locality which equals that of Atlantic City, Long Branch or Long Beach; at just one-tenth to one-twentieth the price. Every requirement of nature filled. A combination of the sea and bay, and right at the Fire Island Channel, in Great South Bay, where more bluefish are caught than any place on the Atlantic Coast.


GREAT SOUTH BAY
FIRE ISLAND STATE PARK $500,000 TO BE EXPENDED THERE
ATLANTIC OCEAN

OCEAN BAY PARK

OPPOSITE BAY SHORE AND ISLIP

across Great South Bay and adjoining, and west of Point o' Woods, the Chautauqua of Long Island; 3,000 feet front on the ocean running across Fire Island, 1,600 feet, frontage of 3,000 feet on Great South Bay. A beauty spot.

$50,000 Will Be Expended to Beautify It

60-foot boulevard on ocean front; 40-foot avenues from ocean to bay and along the bay; 13-foot boardwalk through Main avenue; 20 houses and large hotel already contracted to be built upon this property at once.

350 Foot Pier, 13 Feet Wide, Extending Into the Bay

You know and we know that lots on the beach will improve 100 per cent. a year for the next five years. Why? Because the State will make an outlay of $500,000 on Fire Island Park to make it the playground for every citizen of Long Island. You want to get in now and buy as many lots as you can conveniently purchase.

Friday, Aug. 6
Saturday, Aug. 7

FOUR GREAT SALE DAYS

Special Train each day, leaving Long Island City and Flatbush Av.

TRANSPORTATION FREE TO INVESTORS

FREE TICKETS for these four days are now ready at our office by writing or applying for same. Tickets limited to 250 each day.

Sunday, Aug. 8
Wed'day, Aug. 11

Inland Lots	Bay Front Lots	Ocean Front Lots
$125-$5 down monthly	$450-$10 down monthly	$600-$10 down monthly

Every lot full frontage, 25 feet on streets and avenues. 10 per cent from this price for cash.

Our representatives will be at the station one-half hour before the departure of trains. To buy now is buying ahead of the improvements; we guarantee to do all we say and you need have no hesitation in purchasing for investment or a place for a beach home. THIS SALE IS WITHOUT ANY DOUBT THE GREATEST WATERFRONT SALE EVER KNOWN IN THE HISTORY OF LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE. These lots all absolutely front on the water—ocean and bay—and have greater facilities for summer convenience and pleasure than any water fronts on the Atlantic Coast. See where they are located—within 40 miles of New York, where you can come in and out to New York by the best express train service on Long Island.

WRITE OR CALL IMMEDIATELY FOR MAPS AND PRICES.

$125 WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY CO.
Main Office: 192 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.
Tel. 793 CORTLANDT.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Our Experience of over twenty-two years enables us to examine and insure Titles to Real Estate as rapidly as it can be done with due regard to accuracy and safety.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO
Managers of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers,
53 WEST 33D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

Nothing is Cleaner and Brighter than **WHITEWASHING** well done. F. J. FLECK & CO., 407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

Downtown Property.—A few good parcels at sacrifice prices; long term mortgages; will consider trade. Carlucci & Co., 150 Nassau St.

West Side.

Beautiful Two-Family Houses. Heated with hot water, four bathrooms, trimmed in hardwood, and wired for electricity; price $16,000. Apartments to let. "Forster Property Builders," Inc. Office 17 State St., N. Y., and n. w. cor. 261st St. and Broadway, N. Y. How to get there: Take Broadway express in the Subway to 242d St. Then take Broadway trolley car to 261st St. and B'way.

Two 5-story west side avenue properties for sale at a sacrifice. Apply at once if you want to get a bargain. Buyers only. S. A. ISRAEL, 198 Broadway. Tel. 6355 Cort.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LEONARD MOODY REAL ESTATE CO. REAL HOMES

No Cash Down
1% Monthly covers all expenses and BUYS one of our **1 or 2 FAMILY HOUSES**
Flatbush, Bay Ridge, and Homecrest,
5 cent Fare Zones.
$4,000 to $8,000.
ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
Apply 187 MONTAGUE ST., B'klyn.

Houses That Sell Fast

32 more 1-family houses, on Sterling St., near Rogers Av., Brooklyn, nearly ready. Price, $6,750. Nearly half sold already. Very easy terms. 5c. fares.

Realty Associates,
176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

$750 CASH gives title to an elegant three-story and cellar two-family detached frame dwelling, 15 rooms, 2 baths; separate heating plants and entrances; tiled baths and vestibules, parquet floors, hardwood trim, dumbwaiters; a delightful modern home; 3 minutes' walk to "L" station; plot 32x100; automobile driveway and privileges. J. D. RANCK REALTY CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$450 CASH required for this modern $5,500 2-family brick house, fronting on a Parked Av. 80 feet wide; 11 rooms and 2 baths; all conveniences and comforts of a larger building; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet, "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free. J. D. RANCK REALTY CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$350 CASH will buy a fine $4,250 one-family brick house, fronting on a Parked Av. 80 feet wide; 7 rooms and bath; an ideal home; has all modern conveniences; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet, "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free. J. D. RANCK REALTY CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$350 CASH required for this $3,800 beautiful one-family semi-detached house, 6 rooms and bath, parquet floors; unique in construction; lot 20x100 (now being finished); 35 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet, "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free. J. D. RANCK REALTY CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$500 CASH will buy an elegant $4,750 one-family detached house, 7 large rooms and bath; built with all modern improvements; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5 cents fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet, "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free. J. D. RANCK REALTY CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful house of 11 room and bath on a six-lot corner plot one block from Ocean Parkway, near Avenue S, Brooklyn; quartered oak trim throughout; awnings, screens, and storm windows complete; steam heat cost $1,500 to install; a barn and garage cost $2,000 to build; gas fixtures alone cost $1,000; must sell; will sacrifice for $13,000; only $2,500 cash required. Apply Valentine Sandberg, 1,845 East 7th St., Brooklyn.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BOROUGH OF BRONX.

ATTENTION!—Beautiful West Bronx, overlooking Hudson River, Palisades; near railroad, Subway, trolleys; elegant neighborhood; fine residences, all improvements, electric lights, parquet floors, fine trim; 9 rooms, plot, driveway, $7,500; 10 rooms, corner, with stable, $10,000; 10 rooms, 40 feet front, facing on two streets, $10,000; 11 rooms, 50x100, $16,000; 14 rooms, two-family, 25x127, $9,500; easy terms. H. T. WOOD, 62 Liberty St.

ONE-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES.

All latest improvements; open for inspection daily. Briggs Av., north of 194th St., Fordham. WM. H. WRIGHT & SON, Owners.

Two-family new house, 13 rooms, near Subway station; bargain. Owner, 143 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

JOHNSTON & HENDERSON,
25,000 acres coal and timber in Kentucky; a bargain. Title good.
Timber and Agricultural Lands,
Room 605. 115 Broadway.

I HAVE WHAT YOU WANT.
FARMS I. J. AUERBACH HOMES
14 E. 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.
BUYERS FOR WHAT YOU DON'T WANT.

All year round suburban homes for gentlemen's families; small cash payment; moderate monthly rental clears balance. Wiley, 1,269 Broadway.

Roofs repaired and painted; work guaranteed. American Roofing Co., 79 Maiden Lane. Telephone.

Bungalow for sale, cheap; seashore; new; bargain. A. W. Morgan, 56 West 105th St., New York City.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET

Lots, $175; improvements; overlooking ocean; $10 cash, $5 monthly; restrictions. Refined. 101 Times Downtown.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET

On banks of Hudson, 2 miles north Newburgh; magnificent site for large Summer hotel or sanitarium (none in vicinity) or private residence; large, modern house, 36 acres (or less) of productive land; views unsurpassed. For particulars address A. D. Sillick, Hudson Hill, Newburgh, N. Y.

SEASHORE LOTS
ON FIRE ISLAND BEACH.
$100 to $500, sold on easy time payments or 10 per cent. discount for cash.
Best Boating, Fishing, and Bathing in the World.
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OCEAN BEACH IMP'T CO.,
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New York Office: 334 Fifth Av., Suite 407.

Semi-Bungalow for Sale—7 rooms and bath; easy payments; all improvements; close to water; gas, electric light, water; 5 minutes to R. R. station. Problem Solved, Box 160 Times, Times Square.

For Sale—Two lots at East Rockaway; very desirable; close to R. R. station; gas, electric light, water, boating, bathing, and fishing; easy payments. Profit Sharer, Box 225 Times, Times Square.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

432 Madison Ave., corner 49th St.; four-story-and-basement dwelling to let; size 20x53x70; seventeen rooms and two baths; possession now; rent moderate. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

A three-story-and-basement brownstone Dwelling to let, 106 West 41st Street; ten rooms and bath; rent only $1,200. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Six rooms, bath, elevator, apartment furnished. Apply Supt., "Marion," Broadway and 99th St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—On or near Madison Av., between 59th and 80th Sts., an unfurnished flat of six rooms in modern building, well lighted; rent not to exceed $80 monthly. Write particulars (no callers) to Room 373, Hotel Savoy.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BRAISTED & BETTMAN,
25 West 42d Street.
Managers of income property.
We increase the income.

Want to purchase dwelling with grounds in New Rochelle or vicinity. 142 Times Downtown.

The "Open Sesame" to the good cars which make automobiling a joy forever—the Automobile Exchange in next Sunday's Times. Consult it, the car you want is listed there.—Adv.

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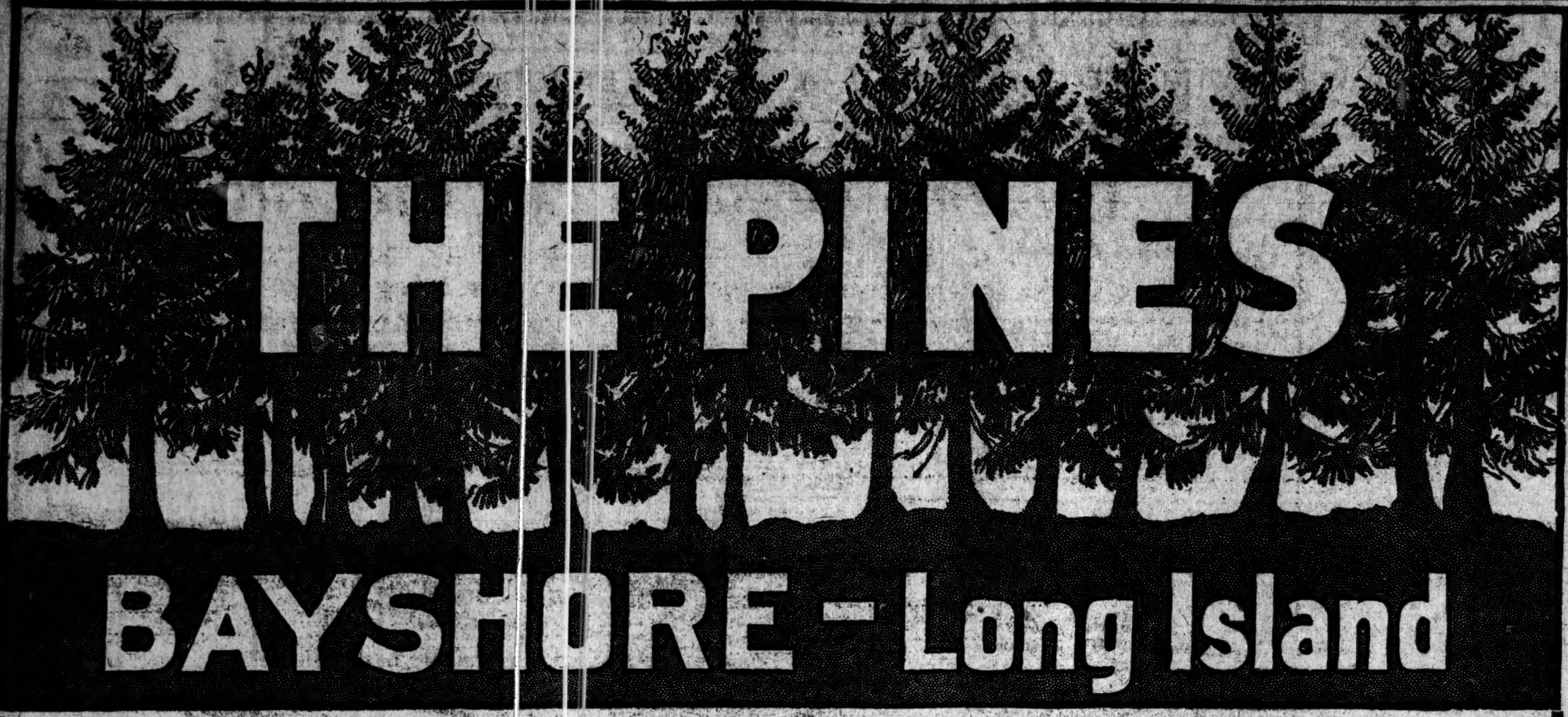


THE PINES

BAYSHORE - Long Island

Great Opening Sale

TO-MORROW

SATURDAY, August 7th

FREE TRANSPORTATION

upon application to our New York office. Call at once or 'phone 4460 Beekman for reservation. Train leaves Flatbush Ave. Station 10:30 A. M.; Long Island City, 10:45 A. M. Free conveyances meet all trains at Bayshore.

THE PINES embraces four hundred acres of undulating land, amid the resinous fragrance of the pine trees. Not even Lakewood or the Adirondacks surpass this natural pine belt in either healthfulness or climatic advantages.

THE PINES is situated between two of the largest and finest estates on Long Island and overlooks beautiful "BRIGHTWATERS," conceded to be the grandest and most successful suburban development of the times.

In THE PINES we are laying 25 miles of sidewalks, have installed 12 miles of water mains, and perfected one of the most beautiful systems of drives ever planned—the drives having been treated with asphaltum oil.

The restrictions we have placed on THE PINES are ample and sufficient to preserve its permanency as a Residential Park.

Enhancement of property values in THE PINES is certain to follow in consequence of our large building operations and expense in development.

Half-Acre Bungalow Plots

(EACH EQUAL TO SEVEN AND ONE-HALF CITY LOTS)

$560 **$50 DOWN** **$10 MONTHLY** **$560**

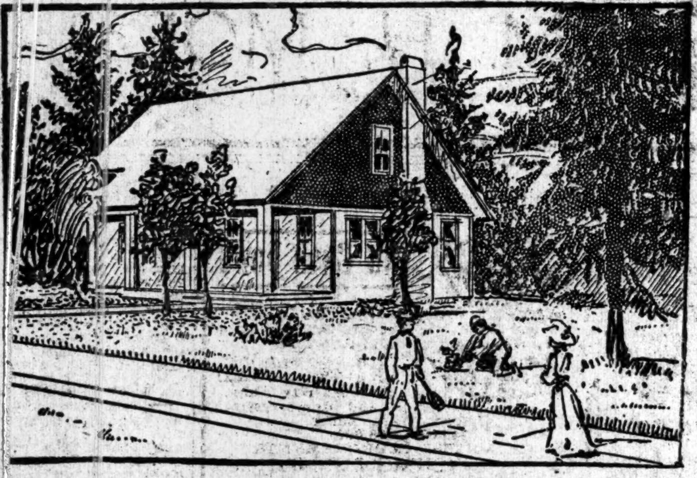
This opening sale offers an unprecedented opportunity to secure a home plot in an established high-class home community, which provides every essential for comfortable living and where all the recreative features of sea and land are practically at your door.

Semi-Bungalow

and One-half Acre of Land,

$3,200

Large living room with old-fashioned brick fire place, dining room, kitchen, den or library on lower floor; three bedrooms and bath on second floor; cellar, hot and cold water, electric lights; beautifully decorated, shades, etc., and large roomy veranda. Plots graded and seeded; walks around house to kitchen. In fact, grounds complete and home ready for occupancy.



Only $500 Down

for This Cozy Semi-Bungalow.

Balance on Easy Terms

You may live comfortably yet inexpensively in an "Ackerson" Semi-Bungalow in THE PINES.

$500 secures this $3,200 home. The balance on easy terms, about the same as rent, and you will own your house.

We have several similar "Ackerson" Semi-Bungalows, cozy and ready for occupancy, which may be bought on the same terms. Each stands on a half-acre plot (plenty of room for garden, poultry, stable, etc.), contains all improvements and makes a complete summer or all-year home.

Facts (Not Fancies) That Assure the Future of "The Pines"

Remember—THE PINES is a part of "Brightwaters," which fronts on Great South Bay, where we are completing one of the largest boat harbors for pleasure craft ever attempted in a seashore development.

Remember—The perfect yachting facilities, the bathing, fishing and all the recreative privileges of "Brightwaters" are extended to the residents of THE PINES.

Remember—THE PINES is not a 20x100 ft. lot scheme, but a half-acre proposition, or 7½ times the extent of the usual 20 ft. lot.

Remember—The name "ACKERSON" is a guarantee of the high character of this development, and future profits will surely follow to all who buy an improved half-acre plot.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY **NEW YORK OFFICES--140 NASSAU ST.**

"Developers of Choice Properties and Builders of Houses of Merit."

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

BUILD A HOME IN THE COUNTRY

In an ideal spot, among lovely surroundings and grand views, heights of Chatham, N. J. Less than one hour from New York, on Del., Lack. & West. R. R. An attractive and inviting suburb, possessing all advantages, churches, schools, clubhouse, pure water supply, electric light, telephone. High altitude. Healthy, restricted, easy housekeeping markets. For booklet and information address ESTATE WM. A. MARTIN, 114 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

Cozy seven-room house, all modern improvements, just completed; choice location, in beautiful Dumont, 12 miles; fare 9 cents, via West Shore Railroad; small first payment; easy terms. Full particulars Charles C. Hough, 601 West 33d St., New York City.

Bargain—Must sell house, 9 rooms, bath, barn, chicken house, one acre; convenient school and station; abundance fruit and shade; macadam road; sidewalks; moderate price. Kuackenbush, Ridgewood.

Farms every description everywhere; Matawan; 5 acres, 6 rooms, $2,000; 10 acres, 8 rooms, $3,000; catalogue mailed. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

Newark and surrounding real estate. Mayo & Co., 788 Broad St., Newark. Established 1894.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

RARE CHANCE

The finest residence in Llewellyn Park, N. J., can now be bought very cheap; contains 14 rooms, besides halls, baths, etc. All improvements, including gas, electric light, hot water supply, and steam heat; would consider exchange. Caretaker on premises, Owner, Room 1016, 32 Union Square, New York City.

Modern house, ten rooms, bath, 3 acres lawn, shade, fruit; steam heat; ten minutes station; cheap. Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO RENT FOR 30 OR 60 DAYS, STORE, 471 TREMONT AV., COR. WASHINGTON AV. APPLY TO ROOM 1,510, NO. 59 PEARL ST., NEW YORK CITY.

The Times Building

Times Square.

Most all of the local transportation lines intersect here, and the chief artery of metropolitan transit, the Subway, has its third important station in this building.

To locate in The Times Building is to save time in more ways than one.

Rental Agent, Room 406.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Beautiful modern white stucco house, artistic design, superior construction, finest finish, decorations and fixtures costly and in excellent taste; 13 rooms, 2 baths, billiard room, hot water heat, parquet floors, large plot; best section of Chester Hill, 6 minutes from station; can be bought for less than $20,000; terms easy; will rent for $100 a month.

MRS. C. P. HOUSER,
30 East 1st St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

WHERE? WHY NOT MOUNT VERNON? A number of new houses in course of construction. Closest inspection invited. Beautiful, restricted section. No assessments. Eight to eleven rooms, every modern improvement; 1st mortgage, $5,000, 5 years, 5%; $1,500 cash required, balance on 2d mortgage; no payments required. Prices, $8,000 to $10,000. Can't be duplicated anywhere at the price. Several already sold from plans.

ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
near New Haven Station, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Chester Hill residence; 9 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; handsomely decorated; lot 50x100; choice location; near station; $9,750; easy terms; excellent value. Neason Jones, Argus Building, Mount Vernon.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BELLE HARBOR

LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK CITY.

The West Rockaway Land Company has heretofore announced, and again announces, that it will hold no sales at Public Auction this year.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF BUILDING SITES FOR SALE UNTIL SEPT. 1ST, WHEN PRICES WILL BE ADVANCED NOT LESS THAN FIVE PER CENT.

THEREFORE

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE PRESENT LOW PRICES AND SECURE YOUR BUILDING SITE NOW.

BELLE HARBOR

(on the Rockaway Coast)

is within 35 minutes from Manhattan. It is desirably located between the Atlantic Ocean and Jamaica Bay, and has magnificent beaches extending along its entire water front. Its development may well be called high class, having an excellent

SEWERAGE SYSTEM

macadamized boulevards from 70 to 100 feet in width, cement sidewalks from 5 to 8 feet in width, and absolutely pure water supply. Gas, electric light, and telephone service have been installed throughout the property.

BELLE HARBOR attracts not only those who desire to spend the Summer months amidst delightful surroundings, but because of its great accessibility and its many other attractive features, attracts those who desire to live there throughout the entire year. Two large churches have been built at Belle Harbor and excellent schools are within easy reach of its residents. Unlimited opportunity is afforded for yachting, rowing, fishing, surf and still water bathing, and all outdoor recreation. In a word, Belle Harbor possesses all city conveniences, yet is "down by the sea."

PROPERTY AT BELLE HARBOR CANNOT BE ASSESSED FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS.

Prices $575 per Lot and Upward

TITLES GUARANTEED WITHOUT COST TO PURCHASER.
For printed price list, maps, and further particulars apply to

WALTER SCHULZE, General Manager,
1170 Broadway, New York City,
or at the Office of the Company, at
Rockaway Park and Belle Harbor.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

No Installments

to purchasers are offered on our property at Pinecrest-on-the-Hudson—thirty-six minutes from Grand Central Station, where a plot may be purchased outright for

$500 Cash

No Installments

mean that this property is and will remain a highly restricted residential section for the best people who do not desire to settle in an installment neighborhood.

No Installments

mean purchasers are restricted to build only one house on a sixty foot plot, building twenty feet back from the sidewalk line and at least five feet from side lines, and ordinarily no house to cost less than $5,000.

SURROUNDINGS.—The roads are modernized with macadam drives and cement sidewalks. The parkway is planted with flowering shrubs. Every plot has a commanding view of the Palisades and the Hudson River. The property abounds with large shade and fruit trees.

CONVENIENCES. — Gas, electricity, water, sewer connections and telephone facilities are furnished purchasers.

Go to Pinecrest

via the New York Central, getting off at Hastings. The "Pinecrest Property" carriage will meet you on the 1:19 or 2:06 train from Grand Central Station at Hastings and take you all over the property,

or Go to Pinecrest

by the trolley for 5 cents from the end of the (Van Cortlandt Park) subway.

Go to Pinecrest

to-day or send for prices, photos and terms,

METROPOLIS EXTENSION CO.,
56 Liberty St., New York.
Telephone 4705 Cortlandt.

Country & Suburban Homes
Westchester County, N. Y.

If you contemplate buying, renting, or building a home in the country consult with

W. J. REED
SCARSDALE, N. Y. Telephone 77.
7 E. 42d St., New York Tel. 5184—38th St.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
COUNTRY ESTATES, SUBURBAN
HOMES AND ACREAGE PROPERTY
FISH & MARVIN,
527 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK. BRONXVILLE, NEW YORK.

Attractive Building Lot
AT LARCHMONT

150x135; price, $8,500; part mortgage; balance cash. Address Land, 22 East 48th St.

At Tarrytown.—Fully furnished 12-room house, near station; two acres, on bank Hudson; low rent or for sale at a bargain; immediate possession. Emberson, 101 West 42d St.

Bargain.—House, 8 rooms, $4,750; improvements; near depot, trolley. B. Lewis, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Snap!—Large plot in exclusive section Chatterton Parkway Corners, Battle Hill Park. Carlucci & Co., 150 Nassau St.

The "Open Sesame" to the good cars which make automobiling a joy forever—the Automobile Exchange in next Sunday's Times. Consult it, the car you want is listed there.—Adv.

If You Live in a Flat
YOUR RENT

has cost you from $2,500 to $5,000 during the past five years. Your accommodations were cramped, poorly lighted, and poorly ventilated.

We are able to show you how, with a small effort on your part, you will be able to live rent free during the next 5 years in an 8 or 10 room detached house in a fine residential part, with sewers and paved streets. Convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and only 15 minutes by train or 35 minutes by trolley from the business heart of the city.

Get full information about this unusual proposition at once.

Kissena Park Corporation,
'Phone 4813—Madison. 1123 BROADWAY
WM. F. HENCKEN, President.
JOHN W. PARIS, Secretary.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Life Building Apartments
21 WEST 31ST STREET.

For rent, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st or immediate possession, apartments of Parlor, two Bedrooms, and two Bathrooms; also one smaller suite. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

PORTSMOUTH,
38-44 WEST 9TH ST.

Choice light apartments of seven rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, elevator, hall boys, &c.; possession Oct. 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

CROSS CHAMBERS.
210 FIFTH AVENUE.

Apartments of two rooms and bath from Oct. 1st; all improvements; ideal for bachelor or married couple; rents from $800 to $1,500. James E. Ball, Superintendent.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES.

134th St., 511 West.—Apartments 4, 5, 6 rooms; new house, with all improvements; telephone service and electric light; rent $23 to $38. Agent, 215 West 111th St. EVERETT M. SEIXAS & CO.

141st St., 239 West.—Wyndham Court, 5—6 large rooms; telephone and elevator service day and night; $38-$48 a month.

East Side.

120 EAST 31ST ST.

Highest class fireproof apartment building; eight-room suites with bath; rent, $1,500.

66 EAST 77TH ST.

Modern 7 and 8 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent $660 to $900. Chas. Hibson, Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

Bronx.

The Hillcrest,

Southeast corner 166th St. and Woodycrest Av.

Two Short Blocks West of Jerome Av.

These exquisite new non-elevator apartments are of a superior construction and finish, surpassing anything in the Bronx.

The various appointments and innovations include the most up-to-date improvements — long-distance telephone, electric lights, tiled bathrooms, open nickel plumbing, Dutch shelves, &c. Apartments are conveniently arranged in suites of

4, 5 and 6 Extra Large Rooms.
Rents Very Moderate.

Superintendent on premises.

Claremont Heights Apartments

Clay Av., between 168th and 169th Sts.;
HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN BRONX
4, 5 and 6 exceptionally large, light rooms, running through from front to rear.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
Electric light, steam heat, hot water supply; must be seen to be appreciated.
RENTS FROM $22 TO $31.
4 blocks west 169th L station.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

If you ever want to own your own home start to-day. Our building plan enables you to borrow all the money you need to build on our beautiful Hudson River Property. HASTINGS HOMES CO., 47 West 42d St.

Scarsdale, near station; 12-room house; modern improvements. E 96 Times, Times Square.

Mount Vernon.

CHESTER HILL.

New, 10 rooms, 2 tiled baths, hot water heat, electricity; finished in hardwood; lot 50x100; restricted; $10,500. C. S. McClellan & Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

COMPLETE LIST OF DUTIES UNDER THE NEW TARIFF LAW

INCLUDING COMPARISONS WITH THE DUTIES LEVIED BY THE DINGLEY ACT

[All ad valorem percentages are based on dutiable values. n. e.—not enumerated in the tariff. (L)—luxuries, articles of voluntary use. All weights avoirdupois standard. Ton 2,240 pounds.]

Schedule A—Chemicals, Oils, and Paints.

Paragraph of New Law. (Classification of Act of 1897.)	Rates of Duty Under—	
	Dingley Law.	New Law.
1—Acids:		
Acetic or pyroligneous—		
Specific gravity not exceeding 1.047, lbs	¾c. lb.	¾c. lb.
Specific gravity exceeding 1.047, lbs	2c. lb.	2c. lb.
Acetic anhyrid	(n. e.)	2½c. lb.
Boracic	5c. lb.	3c. lb.
Chromic	3c. lb.	2c. lb.
Citric	7c. lb.	7c. lb.
Formic	25%	25%
Gallic	10c. lb.	8c. lb.
Lactic, containing not over 40% by weight of actual lactic acid	3c. lb.	2c. lb.
Containing over 40% by weight of actual lactic acid	3c. lb.	3c. lb.
Oxalic	Free	2c. lb.
Pyrogallic	25%	25%
Salicylic	10c. lb.	5c. lb.
Sulphuric, or oil of vitrol, n. s. p. f.	¼c. lb.	¼c. lb.
Tannic or tannin	50c. lb.	35c. lb.
Tartaric	7c. lb.	5c. lb.
All other, not specially provided for	25%	25%
2—(L) Alcoholic compounds, n. s. p. f.	60c. lb. and 45%	60c. lb. and 25%
3—Alkalies, alkaloids, distilled oils, essential oils, expressed oils, rendered oils, and all combinations of the foregoing, and all chemical compounds, mixtures and salts, and all greases, not specially provided for in this section, 25 per centum ad valorem; chemical compounds, mixtures and salts containing alcohol or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, and not specially provided for in this section, 55 cents per pound, but in no case shall any of the foregoing pay less than 25 per centum ad valorem	25%	25%
4—Alumina, hydrate of, or refined bauxite—		
Containing not more than 64% of alumina	6-10c. lb.	4-10c. lb.
Containing more than 64% of alumina	6-10c. lb.	6-10c. lb.
Alum, alum cake, patent alum, sulphate of alumina, and aluminous cake:		
Containing not more than 15% of alumina, or more than three-tenths of 1% of iron oxide	½c. lb.	¼c. lb.
Containing more than 15% of alumina, or not more than three-tenths of 1% of iron oxide	½c. lb.	⅜c. lb.
5—Ammonia:		
Carbonate of	1½c. lb.	1½c. lb.
Muriate of, or sal ammoniac	¾c. lb.	¾c. lb.
Liquid anhydrou	(n. e.)	5c. lb.
6—Argols, or crude tartar, or wine lees, crude	1c. lb.	5%
Argols partly refined, or tartars and lees crystals:		
Containing not more than 90% of bitartrate of potash	4c. lb.	3c. lb.
Containing more than 90% of bitartrate of potash	5c. lb.	4c. lb.
Tartrate of soda, or potassa, or Rochelle salts	4c. lb.	3c. lb.
Cream of tartar and patent tartar	6c. lb.	5c. lb.
7—Blacking and all shoe polishes	25%	25%
8—Bleaching powder, or chloride of lime	1-5c. lb.	1-5c. lb.
9—Blue vitriol, or sulphate of copper	¼c. lb.	¼c. lb.
10—Bone char, suitable for use in decolorizing sugars	20%	20%
Charcoal in any form not specially provided for	(n. e.)	20%
Blood char	(n. e.)	20%
11—Borax	5c. lb.	2c. lb.
Borates of lime or soda, or other borate material, not otherwise provided for	3c. lb.	2c. lb.
12—Camphor, refined	3c. lb.	6c. lb.
Synthetic camphor	(n. e.)	6c. lb.
13—(L) Chalk	1c. lb.	1c. lb.
Manufactures of, not specially provided for	25%	25%
14—Chloroform	20c. lb.	10c. lb.
15—Coal-tar colors or dyes, not specially provided for	30%	30%
Coal tar, all other preparations of	20%	20%
16—Cobalt, oxide of	25c. lb.	25c. lb.
17—Collodion, and all compounds of pyroxlin	50c. lb.	40c. lb.
Rolled or in sheets, unpolished, and not made up into articles	60c. lb.	45c. lb.
In finished or partly finished articles	65c. lb. and 25%	65c. lb. and 35%
18—(L) Coloring for brandy, wine, beer, or other liquors	50%	50%
19—Copperas, or sulphate of iron	¼c. lb.	15-100c. lb.
20—Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, nutgalls, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots, stems, spices, vegetables, seeds, (aromatic, not garden seeds,) seeds of morbid growth, weeds, woods used expressly for dyeing, and dried insects, any of the foregoing which are drugs, not edible, but which are advanced in value or condition by refining, grinding, or other process of manufacture	¼c. lb. and 10%	¼c. lb. and 10%
21—Ethers:		
Sulphuric, lbs	40c. lb.	8c. lb.
Nitrous, spirits of	25c. lb.	20c. lb.
Fruit ethers, oils, or essences	$2 lb.	$1 lb.
Ethyl chloride	(n. e.)	30%
Other not specifically provided for	$1 lb.	50c. lb.
Provided, that no duty shall be less than 25%.		
22—Logwood and other dyewoods, extracts and decoctions of, lbs	⅞c. lb.	⅞c. lb.
Extracts of bark, used for dyeing or tanning, n. s. p. f., lbs	⅞c. lb.	⅞c. lb.
Extract of nutgalls, aqueous	(n. e.)	¼c. lb. and 10%
Extract of Persian berries	(n. e.)	20%
Chlorophyll	(n. e.)	20%
Extract of quebracho not exceeding 28° Baume in density	½c. lb.	½c. lb.
Extract of quebracho, exceeding 28° Baume in density	½c. lb.	⅜c. lb.
Extract of hemlock bark	½c. lb.	½c. lb.
Extract of sumac and of other woods other than dye woods	⅝c. lb.	⅝c. lb.
Extracts of vegetable origin suitable for dyeing, coloring, staining, or tanning, not containing alcohol and not medicinal, n. s. p. f.	(n. e.)	15%
23—Gelatin:		
Valued not above 10c. per lb., lbs	2½c. lb.	2½c. lb.
Valued above 10c. and not above 35c. per lb., lbs	25%	25%
Valued above 35c. per lb., lbs	15c. lb. and 20%	15c. lb. and 20%
Emulsions, or any other form, and all manufactures of gelatin or of which gelatin is the component material of chief value, n. s. p. f.	35%	35%
Glue:		
Valued not above 10c. per lb., lbs	2½c. lb.	2½c. lb.
Valued above 10c. and not above 35c. per lb., lbs	25%	25%
Valued above 35c. per lb., lbs	15c. lb. and 20%	15c. lb. and 20%
Glue size	20%	25%
Fish glue or isinglass, and prepared fish bladders and fish sounds:		
Valued not above 10c. per lb., lbs	2½c. lb.	2½c. lb.
Valued above 10c. and not above 35c. per lb., lbs	25%	25%
Valued above 35c. per lb., lbs	15c. lb. and 20%	15c. lb. and 20%
24—Glycerin:		
Crude, not purified, lbs	1c. lb.	1c. lb.
Refined, lbs	3c. lb.	3c. lb.
25—Indigo:		
Extracts, or pastes of, lbs	¾c. lb.	¾c. lb.
Carmined, lbs	10c. lb.	10c. lb.
26—Ink and ink powders	25%	25%
27—Iodine, resublimed lbs	20c. lb.	20c. lb.
28—Iodoform, lbs	$1 lb.	75c. lb.
29—Licorice, extracts of, in paste, rolls, or other forms, n. e., lbs	4½c. lb.	2½c. lb.
30—(L) Chicle, lbs	10c. lb.	10c. lb.
31—Magnesia:		
Carbonate of, medicinal, lbs	3c. lb.	3c. lb.
Calcined, medicinal, lbs	7c. lb.	7c. lb.
Sulphate of, or Epsom salts, lbs	1-5c. lb.	1-5c. lb.
32—Alizarin assistant, sulpho-ricinoleic acid, and ricinoleic acid:		
Containing less than 50% of castor oil, gals	15c. gal.	15c. gal.
Containing 50% or more of castor oil, gals	30c. gal.	30c. gal.
Alizarin assistants and all soluble greases used in the processes of softening, dyeing, or finishing		30%
All other, n. s. p. f., gals	30%	30%
Oils:		
33— Castor oil, gals	35c. gal.	35c. gal.
34— Cod liver oil, gals	15c. gal.	15c. gal.
35— Flaxseed or linseed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, gals	20c. gal.	15c. gal.
Poppy seed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, gals	20c. gal.	15c. gal.
36— Fusel oil, or amylic alcohol, lbs	¼c. lb.	¼c. lb.
37— Hempseed and rapeseed oil, gals	10c. gal.	10c. gal.
38— Olive oil—		
In bottles, jars, tins, or similar packages, gals	50c. gal.	50c. gal.
Other, n. s. p. f., gals	40c. gal.	40c. gal.
39— Peppermint oil, lbs	50c. lb.	25c. lb.
40— Seal oil, gals	8c. gal.	8c. gal.
Whale oil, gals	8c. gal.	8c. gal.
Fish oil, n. s. p. f., gals	8c. gal.	8c. gal.
41—Opium—Crude or unmanufactured, and not adulterated, containing 9% and over of morphia, lbs	$1 lb.	$1.50 lb.
Dried, powdered or otherwise advanced	(n. e.)	$2 lb.
Morphia or morphine, sulphate of, ozs	$1 ounce	$1.50 ounce
All alkaloids and salts of opium, ozs	$1 ounce	$1.50 oz.
Cocaine, ecgonine, and all salts and derivatives of the same	n. e.	$1.50 oz.
Coca leaves	(n. e.)	5c. lb.
Aqueous extract of opium for medicinal uses, and tincture of, as laudanum, and all other liquid preparations of, not specially provided for	40%	40%
Op. or smoke. prohib., act Feb. 9, 1909		
Opium containing less than 9% of morphia	$6 lb.	$6 lb.
42—Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, including barytes earth:		
Unmanufactured, tons	75c. ton	$1.50 ton
Manufactured, tons	$5.25 ton	$5.25 ton
43—Blues, such as Berlin, Prussian, Chinese, and all others, containing ferrocyanide of iron, in pulp, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, lbs	8c. lb.	8c. lb.
44—Blanc-fixe, or artificial sulphate of barytes, and satin white, or artificial sulphate of lime, lbs	½c. lb.	½c. lb.
45—Black, made from bone, ivory, or vegetable substance, including boneblack and lampblack, dry or ground in oil or water, lbs	25%	25%
46—Chrome yellow, chrome green, and all other chromium colors in the manufacture of which lead and bichromate of potash or soda are used in pulp, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water lbs.	4½c. lb.	4⅝c. lb.
47—Ocher and ochery earths, n. s. p. f.:		
Crude, not powdered, washed, or pulverized, lbs	⅛c. lb.	⅛c. lb.
Powdered, washed, or pulverized, lbs	⅜c. lb.	⅜c. lb.
Ground in oil or water, lbs	1½c. lb.	1c. lb.
Sienna and sienna earths, n. s. p. f.:		
Crude, not powdered, washed, or pulverized, lbs	⅛c. lb.	⅛c. lb.
Powdered, washed, or pulverized, lbs	⅜c. lb.	⅜c. lb.
Ground in oil or water, lbs	1½c. lb.	1c. lb.
Umber and umber earths, n. s. p. f.:		
Crude, not powdered, washed, or pulverized, lbs	⅛c. lb.	⅛c. lb.
Powdered, washed, or pulverized, lbs	⅜c. lb.	⅜c. lb.
Ground in oil or water, lbs	1½c. lb.	1c. lb.
48—Orange mineral, lbs	3⅜c. lb.	3¼c. lb.
49—Red lead, lbs	2⅞c. lb.	2⅝c. lb.
50—Ultramarine, dry, in pulp, or mixed with water, lbs	3¾c. lb.	3c. lb.
Wash blue, containing ultramarine, lbs	3¾c. lb.	3c. lb.
51—Varnishes:		
Spirit varnishes, containing 5% or more of methyl alcohol	$1.32 gal. and 35%	35c. gal. and 35%
Spirit varnishes, containing less than 5% of methyl alcohol	$1.32 gal. and 35%	$1.32 gal. and 35%
All other, including gold size or Japan, gals	35%	25%
Enamel paints, made with varnish	(n. e.)	35%
52—Vermilion red, and other colors:		
Containing quicksilver, dry, or ground in oil or water, lbs	10c. lb.	10c. lb.
Not containing quicksilver, but made of lead or containing lead, lbs.	5c. lb.	4⅞c. lb.
53—White lead, white paint and pigment containing lead, dry or in pulp, and ground or mixed with oil, lbs	2⅞c. lb.	2½c. lb.
54—Whiting and Paris white:		
Dry, lbs	¼c. lb.	¼c. lb.
Ground in oil or putty, lbs	1c. lb.	½c. lb.
55—Zinc, oxide of, and white pigment containing zinc, but not containing lead:		
Dry, lbs	1c. lb.	1c. lb.
Ground in oil, lbs	1⅜c. lb.	1⅜c. lb.
Sulfid of, white, or white sulphide of, lbs	1¼c. lb.	1¼c. lb.
Cloride of zinc, lbs	1c. lb.	1c. lb.
Sulphate of zinc, lbs	1c. lb.	1c. lb.
56—All paints, colors, pigments, dryers, stains, lakes, crayons, crude or dry or mixed, or ground with water or oil or other solutions, and not specially provided for	30%	30%
All glazes, fluxes, enamels, and colors used only in the manufacture or ceramic, enameled, and glass articles		30%
(L) All paints, colors, and pigments, commonly known as artists' paints or colors, whether in tubes, pans, cakes, or other forms	30%	30%
57—Paris green and London purple	15%	15%
58—Lead:		
Acetate of—		
White, lbs	3¼c. lb.	3c. lb.
Brown, gray, or yellow, lbs	2¼c. lb.	2c. lb.
Nitrate of, lbs	2½c. lb.	2¼c. lb.
Litharge, lbs	2⅝c. lb.	2½c. lb.
59—Phosphorus, lbs	18c. lb.	18c. lb.
60—Bichromate and chromate of potash, lbs	3c. lb.	2¼c. lb.
61—Caustic, or hydrate of, refined, in sticks or rolls, lbs	1c. lb.	1c. lb.
Chlorate of, lbs	2½c. lb.	2c. lb.
62—Hydriodate, iodide and iodate of potash	25c. lb.	25c. lb.
63—Nitrate of, or saltpeter, refined, lbs	½c. lb.	¼c. lb.
64—Prussiate of:		
Red, lbs	8c. lb.	8c. lb.
Yellow, lbs	4c. lb.	4c. lb.
Cyanide of, lbs	12½%	12½%
65—Preparations, medicinal, containing alcohol, or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, lbs	55c. lb.	55c. lb., but not less than 25% a. v.
Calomel, corrosive sublimate and other mercurial medicinal preparations, lbs	35%	35%
All other medicinal preparations, n. s. p. f.	25%	25%
66—Plasters, healing or curative, and court-plaster	35%	25%
67—(L) Perfumery, cosmetics, and toilet preparations, including cologne and other toilet waters, and all preparations used as applications for the hair, mouth, teeth or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, pastes pomades, powders, and other toilet articles, and articles of perfumery, containing alcohol, or in the manufacture of which alcohol is used, n. s. p. f.	60c. lb. and 45%	60c. lb. and 50%
Do., not containing alcohol	50%	60%
(L) Floral or flower waters, containing no alcohol	(n. e.)	20%
68—Santonin, and all salts of, containing 80% or over of santonin, lbs	$1 lb.	50c lb.
69—Soap: Castile, lbs	1¼c. lb.	1¼c. lb.
Medicinal or medicated, lbs	15c. lb.	20c. lb.
Perfumed toilet soaps	50%	50%
All other, n. s. p. f.	20%	20%

Schedule A—Chemicals, Oils, and Paints. (Continued).

Paragraph of New Law. (Classification of Act of 1897.)	Rates of Duty Under—	
	Dingley Law.	New Law.
Soda:		
70—Bicarbonate of, or supercarbonate of, or saleratus, and other alkalies containing 50% or more of bicarbonate of soda, lbs	¾c. lb.	⅝c. lb.
71—Bichromate and chromate of, lbs	2c. lb.	1⅜c. lb.
72—Crystal carbonate of, or concentrated soda crystals, or monohydrate, or sesquicarbonate of, lbs	3-10c. lb.	¼c. lb.
Chlorate of, lbs	2c. lb.	1½c. lb.
73—Hydrate of, or caustic, lbs	¾c. lb.	½c. lb.
Nitrate of and yellow prusseate of, lbs	2½c. lb.	2c. lb.
Hyposulphite of, lbs	½c. lb.	⅜c. lb.
Sulphide of soda, containing less than 35% of sulphide of soda	⅜c. lb.	⅜c. lb.
Do., containing more than 35%	¾c. lb.	¾c. lb.
74—Sal, or soda crystals, not concentrated, lbs	2-10c. lb.	1-6c. lb.
75—Soda ash, lbs	⅛c. lb.	¼c. lb.
Arseniate of, lbs	1¼c. lb.	1c. lb.
76—Silicate of, or other alkaline silicate, lbs	½c. lb.	⅜c. lb.
77—Sulphate of; Glauber salts, tons	$1.25 ton	$1 ton
Salt cake, or niter cake, tons	$1.25 ton	$1 ton
78—Moss and sea grass, eel grass, and seaweeds, if manufactured or dyed		10%
79—Sponges	20%	20%
Manufactures of, or of which sponge is the component material of chief value, n. s. p. f.	40%	30%
80—Strychnia, or strychnine, and salts of, oz	30c. ounce	15c. ounce
81—Sulphur, refined, or sublimed, or flowers of	$8 ton	$4 ton
82—Sumac, ground, lbs	3-10c. lb.	3-10c. lb.
83—Vanillin, oz	80c. ounce	20c. ounce

Schedule B—Earths, Earthenware and Glassware.

Paragraph of New Law. (Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.
84—Brick, fire, weighing not more than 10 pounds each; not glazed, enameled, ornamented or decorated, tons	$1.25 ton	$1.25 ton
Glazed, enameled, ornamented or decorated, tons	45%	35%
Brick, fire, weighing more than 10 pounds each:		
Not glazed, enameled, etc.	(n. e.)	30%
Glazed, enameled, etc.	(n. e.)	35%
Magnesite brick, chrome brick and brick other than fire:		
Not glazed, enameled, painted, vitrified, ornamented or decorated, M.	25%	25%
Glazed, enameled, painted vitrified, ornamented or decorated, M.	45%	35%
85—Tiles:		
Plain, unglazed, one color, exceeding 2 square inches in size, sq. ft.	4c. square foot	4c. square foot
(L) Glazed, encaustic, ceramic, mosaic, vitrified, semi-vitrified, flint, spar, embossed enameled, ornamented, hand painted, gold decorated, and all other earthenware tiles except pill tiles		
Valued not exceeding 40 cents per square foot, sq. ft.	8c. square foot	8c. square foot
Valued exceeding 40 cents per square foot, sq. ft.	10c sqr ft and 25%	10c sqr ft and 25%
Quarries or quarry tiles		45%
Mantels, friezes and all other articles, wholly or in chief value of tiles or tiling		60%
86—Cement:		
Roman, Portland and other hydraulic, in barrels, sacks or other packages, including the weight of barrel or package, lbs.	8c. 100 lbs.	8c. 100 lbs.
Do. (in bulk)	7c. 100 lbs.	7c. 100 lbs.
Other cement, n. s. p. f.	20%	20%
87—Lime, lbs	5c. 100 lbs.	5c. 100 lbs.
88—Plaster rock or gypsum:		
Crude, tons	50c. ton	30c. ton
Ground or calcined, tons	$2.25 ton	$1.75 ton
Pearl hardening for papermakers' use	20%	20%
Keene's cement or other cement of which gypsum is the component material of chief value, if valued at $10 a ton or less	n. e.	$3.50 ton
Valued over $10 and under $15	n. e.	$5 ton
Over $15 and under $30	n. e.	$10 ton
Over $30	n. e.	$14 ton
89—Pumice stone:		
Unmanufactured, valued over $15 ton	15%	¼c. lb.
Do., valued less than $15 ton	15%	30%
Wholly or partially manufactured, lbs	$6 ton	¾c. lb.
Manufactures of n. s. p. f.	(n. e.)	35%
90—Clays or earths:		
Unwrought or unmanufactured, n. s. p. f., tons	$1 ton	$1 ton
Wrought or manufactured, n. s. p. f., tons	$2 ton	$2 ton
China clay or kaolin, tons	$2.50 ton	$2.50 ton
Bauxite, crude, tons	$1 ton	$1 ton
Fuller's earth—		
Not dried or otherwise advanced, tons	$1.50 ton	$1.50 ton
If dried or otherwise advanced, tons	$3 ton	$3 ton
Asphaltum and bitumen:		
Crude, not dried or advanced, tons	$1.50 ton	$1.50 ton
Dried or advanced, tons	$3 ton	$3 ton
Limestone rock asphalt, tons	50c. ton	50c. ton
Fluor spar and feld spar, crude or crushed, ground or otherwise treated or manufactured	(n. e.)	$3 ton
91—Mica:		
Unmanufactured, or rough-trimmed only, lbs	6c. lb. and 20%	5c. lb. and 20%
Cut or trimmed mica plates or built-up mica, and all manufactures of mica	12c. lb. and 20%	10c. lb. and 20%
92—Earthenware:		
Common yellow, brown or gray; plain, embossed or salt-glazed common stoneware, and crucibles, not decorated in any manner	25%	25%
Rockingham earthenware and yellow earthenware, glazed	40%	40%
93—(L) China, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone and crockery ware, including clock cases with or without movements, pill tiles, plaques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, and lamps, not decorated	55%	55%
94—Do., painted, tinted, stained, enameled, printed, gilded or otherwise decorated in any manner	60%	60%
95—Articles and wares composed wholly or in chief value of earthy or mineral substances not specially provided for:		
Not decorated	35%	35%
(L) Decorated	45%	45%
Carbon, n. s. p. f.	(n. e.)	20%
Electrodes, brushes, plates and discs, wholly or in chief value of carbon	(n. e.)	30%
96—Gas retorts	$3 each	20%
Lava tips for burners, gross	10c. gross and 15%	10c. gross and 15%
—Carbons for electric lighting, hundred, made entirely from petroleum coke	(n. e.)	35c. per 100 ft.
If composed chiefly of lamp black or retort carbon	(n. e.)	65c. per 100 ft.
Filter tubes	45%	35%
Porous Carbon pots for electric batteries, without metallic connections	20%	20%
97—Plain green or colored, molded or pressed, and flint, lime, or lead glass bottles, vials, jars, and covered or uncovered demijohns, and carboys, filled or unfilled, n. s. p. f.:		
Holding more than 1 pint, lbs	1c. lb.	1c. lb.
Holding not more than 1 pint and not less than ¼ pint, lbs.	1½c. lb.	1½c. lb.
Holding less than ¼ pint, gross	50c. gross	50c. gross
Others on which specific duty would be less than 40 per cent	40%	40%
98—(L) Bottles, decanters, or other vessels or articles of glass, cut, engraved, painted, colored, stained, silvered, gilded, etched, frosted, printed in any manner or otherwise ornamented, decorated, or ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers), and any articles of which such glass is the component material of chief value	60%	60%
99—Unpolished, cylinder, crown, and common window glass, not exceeding 150 sq. in., valued not over 1½c. lb	1⅜c. lb.	1¼c. lb.
Do., valued over 1½c. lb	1⅜c. lb.	1⅜c. lb.
Above 150 sq. in. not exceed 384 sq. in., valued not over 1¾c. lb	1⅞c. lb.	1⅜c. lb.
Do., valued over 1¾c. lb	1⅞c. lb.	1⅞c. lb.
Above 384 sq. in., not exceed. 720 sq. in., valued not over 2¼c. lb	2⅜c. lb.	2⅛c. lb.
Do. valued over 2¼c. lb	2⅜c. lb.	2⅜c. lb.
Above 720 sq. in., not above 864 sq. in.	2⅞c. lb.	2⅝c. lb.
Above 864 sq. in., not above 1,200 sq. in.	3⅜c. lb.	3¼c. lb.
Above 1,201 sq. in not over 2,400 sq. in.	3⅞c. lb.	3⅜c. lb.
Above 2,400 sq. in.	4⅜c. lb.	4⅛c. lb.
100—Cylinder and crown glass, polished, unsilvered:		
Not exceeding 384 square inches, sq. ft	4c. sq. ft.	4c. sq. ft.
Above 384 square inches and not exceeding 720 square in., sq. ft.	6c. sq. ft.	6c. sq. ft.
Above 720 square inches and not exceeding 1,440 sq. in., sq. ft.	15c. sq. ft.	12c. sq. ft.
Above 1,440 square inches, sq. ft.	20c. sq. ft.	15c. sq. ft.
101—Plate glass, fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough, or the same containing a wire netting within itself (excess over 100 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. dutiable at same rate:		
Not exceeding 384 sq. in., sq. ft.	¾c. sq. ft.	¾c. sq. ft.
Above 16 by 24 inches and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches, sq. ft.	1¼c. sq. ft.	1¼c. sq. ft.
Above 24 by 30 inches, sq. ft.	1¾c. sq. ft.	1¾c. sq. ft.
(L) Plate glass, fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough, ground, smoothed or otherwise obscured (excess over 100 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. at same rates:		
Not exceeding 16 by 24 inches, sq. ft.	8c. sq. ft.	10c. sq. ft.
Above 16 by 24 inches and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches, sq. ft.	10c. sq. ft.	12½c. sq. ft.
Above 24 by 30 inches and not exceeding 24 by 60 inches, sq. ft.	22½c. sq. ft.	22½c. sq. ft.
Above 24 by 60 inches, sq. ft.	35c. sq. ft.	22½c. sq. ft.
102—(L) Plate glass, cast, polished, finished or unfinished, and unsilvered:		
Not exceeding 384 sq. inches, sq. ft.	8c. sq. ft.	10c. sq. ft.
Above 16 by 24 inches and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches, sq. ft.	10c sq. ft.	12½c. sq. ft.
Above 24 by 30 inches	22½c. sq. ft.	22½c. sq. ft.
103—(L) Plate glass cast, polished, silvered, cylinder and crown glass, silvered and looking-glass plates, exceeding in size 144 square inches, but not exceeding 16 by 24 inches, sq. ft.	11c sq. ft.	11c. sq. ft.
Above 16 by 24 inches and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches, sq. ft.	13c. sq ft.	13c. sq. ft.
Above 24 by 30 inches	25c sq. ft.	25c. sq. ft.
104—(L) Plate glass, cast, polished, silvered or unsilvered, and cylinder, crown, or common window glass, silvered or unsilvered, polished or unpolished, when bent, ground, obscured, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched, embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, colored, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated:		
Not exceeding 16 by 24 inches, sq. ft.	11c. sq. ft. and 5%	11c. sq. ft. and 5%
Above 16 by 24 inches and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches, sq. ft.	13c. sq. ft. and 5%	13c. sq. ft. and 5%
Above 24 by 30 inches	25c. sq. ft. and 5%	25c. sq. ft. and 5%
105—Spectacles, eyeglasses, and goggles, and frames for the same, or parts thereof, finished or unfinished:		
Valued not over 40 cents per dozen, doz.	20c. doz. and 15%	20c. doz. and 15%
Valued over 40 cents and not over $1.50 per dozen, doz.	45c. doz. and 20%	45c. doz. and 20%
Valued over $1.50 per dozen, doz.	50%	50%
106—Lenses of glass or pebble, molded or pressed, or ground and polished to a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic form, and ground and polished plano or coquill glasses, wholly or partly manufactured:		
With edges unground, doz. pairs	45%	45%
With edges ground or beveled, doz. pairs	10c. doz. pr. and 45%	10c. doz. pr. & 45%
107—(L) Strips of glass not more than 3 inches wide, ground or polished on one or both sides to a cylindrical or prismatic form including those used in the construction of gauges, and glass slides for magic lanterns	45%	45%
108—(L) Opera and field glasses, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses and optical instruments, and frames or mountings for same, not specially provided for	45%	45%
109—(L) Glass windows, stained or painted, or parts thereof, and all mirrors not exceeding in size 144 square inches, with or without frames or cases	45%	45%
All other manufactures of glass or paste, or of which glass or paste shall be the component material of chief value, not specially provided for	45%	45%
110—Fusible enamel	25%	25%
Opal or cylinder glass tiles or tiling	(n. e.)	60%
111—Marble:		
In block, rough or squared only, cu. ft	65c. cubic foot	65c. cubic foot
Sawed or dressed, over 2 inches in thickness, cu. ft	$1.10 cubic foot	$1 cubic foot
Slabs or paving tiles containing not less than 4 superficial inches—		
Not more than 1 inch in thickness—		
Unrubbed, sup. ft	12c. superficial foot	8c. superficial ft.
Rubbed, sup. ft	15c. superficial foot	10c. superficial foot
More than 1 inch and not more than 1½ inches thick—		
Unrubbed, sup. ft	15c. superficial foot	10c. superficial foot
Rubbed, sup. ft	18c. superficial ft.	12c. superficial ft.
More than 1½ inches and not more than 2 inches thick—		
Unrubbed, sup. ft	18c. superficial ft.	12½c. super. foot
Rubbed, sup. ft	21c. superficial foot	14½c. super. foot
(L) Onyx:		
In block, rough or squared, cu. ft	$1.50 cubic foot	65c. cubic foot
Sawed or dressed, over 2 inches in thickness	$1.10 cubic foot	$1 cubic foot
Slabs or paving tiles containing not less than 4 superficial inches—		
Not more than 1 inch in thickness—		
Unrubbed	12c. superficial foot	8c. superficial foot
Rubbed	15c. superficial foot	10c. superficial foot
More than 1 inch and not more than 1½ inches thick—		
Unrubbed	15c. superficial foot	10c. superficial foot
Rubbed	18c. superficial foot	12c. superficial ft.
More than 1½ inches and not more than 2 inches thick—		
Unrubbed, sup. ft	18c. superficial foot	12½c. super. foot
Rubbed	21c. superficial foot	14½c. super. foot
Mosaic cubes of marble or onyx, not exceeding 2 inches in size:		
Loose, lbs	1c. lb. and 20%	¼c. lb. and 20%
Attached to paper or other material, sup. ft	20c. su. ft. & 35%	5c. su. ft. & 35%
112—Manufactures of marble, breccia, onyx, alabaster, and jet, and all articles composed chiefly of agate, rock crystal, or other semiprecious stones, except for jewelry	50%	50%
113—Burrstones, manufactured or bound up into millstones	15%	15%
114—Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and other building or monumental stone, except marble, breccia, and onyx, not specially provided for:		
Hewn, dressed, or polished	50%	50%
Unmanufactured or undressed, cu. ft	12c. cubic foot	10c. cubic foot
115—Grindstones, finished or unfinished, tons	$1.75 ton	$1.75 ton
116—Slates, slate chimney pieces, mantels, slabs for tables, and all other manufactures of slate	20%	20%

Schedule C.—Metals and Manufactures of.

Paragraph of New Law. (Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.
117—Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, tons	40c. ton	15c ton
Provided, that in levying and collecting the duty on iron ore no deduction shall be made from the weight of the ore on account of moisture which may be chemically or physically combined therewith.		
Basic slag, ground or unground, tons	$1 ton	Free of duty

Schedule C.—Metals and Manufactures of, (Continued).

Paragraph of New Law. (Classification of Act of 1897.)	Rates of Duty Under—	
	Dingley Law.	New Law.
118—Iron in pigs, kentledge, spiegeleisen, and ferro-manganese, tons	$4 ton	$2.50 ton
Scrap iron and steel, waste or refuse, fit only to be remanufactured: Wrought and cast, tons	$4 ton	$1 ton
119—Bar iron:		
Rolled or hammered, comprising—		
Flats not less than 1 inch wide nor less than ⅜ of 1 inch thick, lbs	6-10c. lb.	3-10c. lb.
Round iron not less than 7-16 of 1 inch in diameter, lbs	6-10c. lb.	3-10c. lb.
Square iron, lbs	6-10c. lb.	3-10c. lb.
Muck bars, lbs		3-10c. lb.
120—Bars or shapes of rolled or hammered iron, n. s. p. f., and round iron, in coils or rods, less than 7-16 of 1 inch in diameter, lbs	8-10c. lb.	6-10c. lb.
Slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron in bars and more advanced than pig, except castings, lbs	5-10c. lb.	4-10c. lb.
Bars, blooms, billets, slabs, or loops, in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel, tons	$12 ton	$8 ton
121—Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, TT columns and posts or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, and building forms and all other structural shapes of iron or steel, but not assembled; or manufactured, or advanced beyond hammering, rolling, or casting:		
Valued 9-10c. lb. or less	5-10c. lb.	3-10c. lb.
Valued over 9-10c. lb	5-10c. lb.	4-10c. lb.
122—Boiler or other plate iron or steel (except crucible plate steel and saw plates), not thinner than No. 10 wire gauge, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves:		
Valued 8-10c. lb. or less	5-10c. lb.	3-10c. lb.
Valued above 8-10c. lb., but not above 1c. lb	(n. e.)	4-10c. lb.
Valued above 1 cent and not above 2 cents per pound, lb	6-10c. lb.	5-10c. lb.
Valued above 2 cents and not above 3 cents per pound, lb	1c. lb.	6-10c. lb.
Valued over 4 cents per pound, lb	25%	20%
Cold rolled, smoothed only, not polished, valued above 2 cents and not above 4 cents per pound, lb	1 2-10c. lb.	7-10c. + 2-10c. lb.
123—Anchors, or parts of, lbs	1½c. lb.	1c. lb.
Forgings of iron or steel, or combined iron and steel, n. s. p. f., but not machined, tooled, or otherwise advanced in condition by any process or operation subsequent to the forging process	35%	30%
Anti-friction balls, ball bearings, roller bearings, of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel	45%	45%
124—Hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel not otherwise provided for, valued at 3 cents per pound or less, 8 inches or less in width and less than ⅜ inch thick:		
Not thinner than No. 10 wire gauge, lbs	5-10c. lb.	3-10c. lb.
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge, lbs	6-10c. lb.	4-10c. lb.
Thinner than No. 20 wire gauge, lbs	8-10c. lb.	6-10c. lb.
Hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, flared, splayed, or punched, with or without buckles or fastenings, and barrel hoops of iron or steel:		
Not thinner than No 10 wire gauge, lbs	6-10c. lb.	4-10c. lb.
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge, lbs	7-10c. lb.	5-10c. lb.
Bands and strips of steel over 12 ft. long, n. s. p. f.	(n. e.)	35%
125—Hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, cut to lengths, or wholly or partly manufactured into hoops or ties, coated or not coated with paint or any other preparation, with or without buckles or fastenings, for baling cotton or any other commodity, lbs	5-10c. lb.	3-10c. lb.
126—Bars or rails for railways:		
Iron, tons	$7.84 ton	$3.92 ton
Steel, tons	$7.84 ton	$3.92 ton
Railway fish plates or splice bars, of iron or steel, lbs	4-10c. lb.	3-10c. lb.
127—Sheets of iron or steel, common or black, and skelp iron or steel, valued at 3 cents per pound or less:		
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge lbs	7-10c. lb.	5-10c. lb.
Thinner than No. 20 and not thinner than No. 25 wire gauge lbs	8-10c. lb.	6-10c. lb.
Thinner than No. 25 and not thinner than No. 32 wire gauge lbs	1 1-10c. lb.	8-10c. lb.
Thinner than No. 32 wire gauge, lbs	1 1-10c. lb.	9-10c. lb.
Sheet iron or sheet steel, corrugated or crimped, lbs	1 2-10c. lb.	8-10c. lb.
All valued at more than 3 cents per pound (Par. 125)	(n. e.)	30%
128—Sheets or plates of iron or steel (excepting what are commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin) and all iron or steel sheets or plates galvanized or coated with zinc or spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of these metals:		
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge, lbs.	9-10c. lb.	7-10c. lb.
Thinner than No. 20 and not thinner than No. 25 wire gauge, lbs.	1c. lb.	8-10c. lb.
Thinner than No. 25 and not thinner than No. 32 wire gauge, lbs.	1 3-10c. lb.	1c. lb.
Thinner than No. 32 wire gauge, lbs	1 4-10c. lb.	1 1-10c. lb.
Sheet iron or sheet steel:		
Corrugated or crimped, galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, lbs	1 3-10c. lb.	1c. lb.
Sheets or plates composed of iron, steel, copper, nickel, or other metal with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding	(n. e.)	40%
129—Sheet iron or sheet steel, polished, planished, or glanced, lbs	2c. lb.	1½c. lb.
Sheets and plates pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or cold rolled, smoothed only, not polished:		
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge, lbs	9-10c. lb.	7-10c. lb.
Thinner than No. 20 and not thinner than No. 25 wire gauge, lbs.	1c. lb.	8-10c. lb.
Thinner than No. 25 and not thinner than No. 32 wire gauge, lbs.	1 3-10c. lb.	1c. lb.
130—Tin plates: Sheets or plates of iron or steel, or taggers iron, or steel coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals are a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin	1½c. lb.	1 2-10c. lb.
131—Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, by whatever process made; die blocks or blanks; billets and bars and tapered or beveled bars; mill shafting; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes (not advanced in value or condition by any process or operation subsequent to the process of stamping); hammer molds or swaged steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; alloys used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron-molded steel castings; and steel in all forms and shapes not specially provided for:		
Valued ¾ cent per pound or less		7-40c. lb.
Valued above ¾ cent and not above 1 3-10 cents per pound		3-10c. lb.
Valued above 1 3-10 cents and not above 1 8-10 cents per pound		5-10c. lb.
Valued above 1 8-10 cents and not above 2 2-10 cents per pound, lbs	7-10c. lb.	6-10c. lb.
Valued above 2 2-10 cents and not above 3 cents per pound, lbs	9-10c. lb.	8-10c. lb.
Valued above 3 cents and not above 4 cents per pound, lbs	1 2-10c. lb.	1 1-10c. lb.
Valued above 4 cents and not above 7 cents per pound, lbs	1 3-10c. lb.	1 2-10c. lb.
Valued above 7 cents and not above 10 cents per pound, lbs	2c. lb.	1 9-10c. lb.
Valued above 10 cents and not above 13 cents per pound, lbs	2 4-10c. lb.	2 3-10c. lb.
Valued above 13 cents and not above 16 cents per pound, lbs	2 8-10c. lb.	2 7-10c. lb.
Valued above 16 cents and not above 24 cents per pound	4 7-10c. lb.	4 6-10c. lb.
Valued above 24 cents and not above 32 cents per pound		6c. lb.
Valued above 32 cents and not above 40 cents per pound		7c. lb.
Valued above 40 cents per pound		20%
132—Steel wool or steel shavings	(n. e.)	40%
133—Grit, shot and sand, made of iron or steel, that can be used only as abrasives	(n. e.)	1c. lb.
134—Wire rods: Rivet, screw, fence and other iron or steel wire rods, whether round, oval, flat, square or in any other shape, and nail rods in coils or otherwise, not smaller than No. 6 wire gauge:		
Untempered or untreated—		
Valued 4 cents or less per pound, lbs	4-10c. lb.	3-10c. lb.
Valued over 4 cents per pound, lbs.	⅝c. lb.	6-10c. lb.
Tempered or treated or partly manufactured, ½c. lb. additional to rate on untempered.		
135—Round iron or steel wire, not smaller than No. 13 wire gauge, lbs	1¼c. lb.	1c. lb.
Smaller than No. 13 and not smaller than No. 16 wire gauge, lbs	1½c. lb.	1¼c. lb.
Smaller than No. 16 wire gauge, lbs.	2c. lb.	1½c. lb.
But not less than 35% on any of foregoing	40%	35%
All wire of iron or steel, or other metal except gold or silver, covered with cotton, silk, or other material, corset clasps, corset steels, dress steels, and all flat wires and steel in strips not thicker than No. 15 wire gauge and not exceeding five inches in width, and all wire n. s. p. f.	45%	35%
Iron and steel wire coated by dipping or galvanizing, 2-10c lb. in addition to rate on wire of which made.		
Articles manufactured wholly or in chief value of any wires provided for in this paragraph pay maximum rate on any wire used in their manufacture and 1c. lb. in addition.		
No article made or composed of wire to pay less than 40%.		
Telegraph, telephone and other wires and cables composed of metal and rubber, or of metal, rubber and other materials		40%
Barbed fence wire	(n. e.)	⅝c. lb.
Wire heddles	(n. e.)	25c. M. & 40%
137—Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, by whatever process made; die blocks or blanks; billets and bars and tapered or beveled bars; mill shafting; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes; hammer molds or swaged steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; alloy used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron molded steel castings; and steel in all forms and shapes not specially provided for: Cold rolled, cold drawn, cold hammered, or polished in any way, in addition to ordinary process, ⅛c. lb. in addition to rates on hot rolled.		
Sheets and plates not specially provided for, cold hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface finish, or polish better than the grade of cold rolled, smoothed only, hereinbefore provided for, 4-10c. lb. in addition to rates on sheets or strips of common or block finish.		
Steel circular saw plates, ¼c. in addition to rates on steel plates.	8-10c. lb.	
140—Anvils, lbs	1⅞c. lb.	1⅝c. lb.
141—Automobiles, and finished parts, not including tires	45%	45%
Bicycles, and motor cycles, and finished parts, not including tires		45%
142—Axles, or parts of, axle bars, axle blanks, or forgings for axles, of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, valued at not more than 6 cents per pound, lbs	1c. lb.	¾c. lb.
143—Hammers and sledges (blacksmiths'), track tools, wedges, and crowbars, of iron or steel, lbs	1½c. lb.	1⅜c. lb.
144—Bolts, with or without threads or nuts, or bolt blanks, and finished hinges or hinge blanks, of iron or steel, lbs	1½c. lb.	1⅛c. lb.
145—Card clothing not actually and permanently fitted to and attached to carding machines or to parts thereof at the time of importation:		
Manufactured with round iron or untempered, round steel wire	20c. square foot	20c. square foot
Do., with tempered round steel wire	45c. square foot	45c. square foot
Manufactured with plated wire, or other than round iron or steel wire or with felt face, wool face, or rubber face cloth containing wool	20c. square foot	55c. square foot
146—Cast-iron pipe of every description, lbs	4-10c. lb.	¼c. lb.
147—Cast-iron vessels, plates, stove plates, andirons, sadirons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, and castings of iron, not specially provided for	8-10c lb.	8-10c. lb.
All castings of iron or cast-iron plates which have been chiseled, drilled, machined, or otherwise advanced in condition by processes or operations subsequent to the casting process but not made up into articles, 2-10 cent per pound additional.		
148— Malleable-iron castings, not specially provided for, lbs	9-10c. lb.	7-10c. lb.
149—Cast hollow ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, lbs	2c. lb.	1½c. lb.
150—Chain or chains, made of iron or steel:		
Not less than ¾ inch in diameter, lbs	1½c. lb.	⅞c. lb.
Less than ¾ inch and not less than ⅜ inch in diameter, lbs	1¾c. lb.	[illegible]
Less than ⅜ inch and not less than 5-16 inch in diameter, lbs	1⅞c. lb.	1 6-8c. lb.
Less than 5-16 inch in diameter, lbs	3c. lb.	3c. lb.
Provided, that no chain shall pay less than	45%	45%
151—Tubes, pipes, flues, or stays, lap-welded, butt-welded, seamed, or jointed, not thinner than No. 16 wire gauge:		
Not less than three-eighths inch in diameter	2c. lb.	1c. lb.
Less than three-eighths and not less than one-fourth inch		1½c. lb.
Less than one-fourth inch in diameter		2c. lb.
Provided that no tubes, pipes, flues, or stays of charcoal iron shall pay less than		1½c. lb.
Cylindrical or tubular tanks or vessels, for holding gas, liquids, or other material, whether full or empty		30%
Flexible metal tubing or hose, not specially provided for, whether covered with wire or other material, or otherwise, including any appliances or attachments affixed thereto		30%
Welded cylindrical furnaces, tubes, or flues made from plate metal, and corrugated, ribbed, or otherwise reinforced against collapsing pressure	2½c. lb.	2c. lb.
All other iron or steel tubes, finished, not specially provided for	35%	30%
152— Pen or pocket knives, clasp, pruning, and budding knives, or parts of, and erasers, manicure knives, or parts of, wholly or partly manufactured—		
Valued not more than 40 cents per dozen, No.	40%	40%
Valued more than 40 cents and not exceeding 50 cents per dozen, No.	1c. pc. and 40%	1c. pc. and 40%
Valued more than 50 cents and not exceeding $1.25 per dozen, No.	5c pc. and 40%	5c. pc. and 40%
Valued more than $1.25 and not exceeding $3 per dozen, No.	10c. pc. and 40%	10c. pc. and 40%
Valued more than $3 per dozen, No.	20c. pc. and 40%	20c. pc. and 40%
Any of the foregoing knives or erasers, if imported in the condition of assembled, but not fully finished, shall be dutiable at not less than the rate of duty herein imposed upon fully finished knives and erasers of the same quality and material, but not less in any case than 10c. each and 40%.		
Blades, handles, and other parts of	5c. pc. and 40%	5c. pc. and 40%
Razors, finished—		
Valued at less than $1 per dozen		35%
Valued at $1 and less than $1.50 per dozen	50c. doz and 15%	6c. ea. and 35%
Valued at $1.50 and less than $2 per dozen	$1 doz. and 15%	10c. ea. and 35%
Valued at $2 and less than $3 per doz	$1 doz. and 15%	12c. ea. and 35%
Valued at $3 or more per doz	$1 doz. and 15%	15c. ea. and 35%
Provided, That blades, handles, and unfinished razors shall pay no less duty than that imposed on finished razors valued at $2 per dozen.		
Scissors and shears, and blades for, finished or unfinished—		
Valued not more than 50 cents per dozen, doz	15c. doz. and 15%	15c. doz. and 15%
Valued more than 50 cents and not more than $1.75 per dozen, doz	50c. doz. and 15%	50c. doz. and 15%
Valued more than $1.75 per dozen, doz	75c. doz. and 25%	75c. doz. and 25%
153— (L) Swords, sword blades, and side arms (bayonets)	35%	50%

DUTIES UNDER THE NEW TARIFF LAW COMPARED WITH THOSE UNDER THE OLD

[All ad valorem percentages are based on dutiable values. n. e.—not enumerated in the tariff. (L)—luxuries, articles of voluntary use. All weights avoirdupois standard. Ton2,240 pounds.]

Schedule C.—Metals and Manufactures of. (Continued).

Rates of Duty Under—

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.
154—	Table, carving, cooks', kitchen, bread, butter, vegetable, fruit, and cheese knives, forks, and steels, finished or unfinished—		
	With handles of mother-of-pearl, shell, or ivory (silver, nickeled silver, or other metal than iron or steel), No.	16c. pc. and 15%	14c. ea. and 15%
	With handles of deer horn, No.	12c. pc. and 15%	10c. ea. and 15%
	With handles of hard rubber, solid bone, celluloid, or any pyroxyline material, No.	5c. pc. and 15%	4c. ea. and 15%
	With handles of any other material, No.	1¼c. pc. and 15%	1c. ea. and 15%
	Any knives, forks, or steels, imported without handles		40%
	None of foregoing to pay less than 40%.		
	Butchers' hunting, plumbers', painters', palette artists' (carpenters' bench, curriers', drawing, farriers', fleshing, hay, tanners'), and shoe knives, finished or unfinished—		
	With handles of mother-of-pearl, shell, or ivory (silver, nickeled silver, or other metal than iron or steel) No.	13c per pc and 15%	14c. ea. and 15%
	With handles of deer horn, No.	12c per pc and 15%	10c. ea. and 15%
	With handles of hard rubber, solid bone, celluloid, or any pyroxyline material, No.	5c per pc and 15%	4c. ea. and 15%
	With handles of any other material, No.	1½ per pc and 15%	1c. ea and 15%
	Any knives, forks, or steels, imported without handles		40%
	Provided, that no duty shall be less than 40%.		
155—	Files, file blanks, raspas, and floats of all cuts and kinds:		
	2½ inches in length and under, doz	30c. per doz.	25c. doz.
	Over 2½ and not over 4½ inches in length, doz	50c. per doz.	47½c. doz.
	Over 4½ and under 7 inches in length, doz	75c. per doz	62½c. doz.
	7 inches in length and over, doz	$1 per doz.	77½c. doz.
156—	Firearms:		
	Muskets, muzzle-loading shotguns, rifles, and parts of	25%	25%
157—	Shotguns, double-barreled, sporting, breech-loading, and combination shotguns and rifles—		
	Valued not more than $5 each, No.	$1.50 each and 15%	$1.50 ea. and 15%.
	Valued more than $5 and not more than $10 each, No.	$4 each and 15%	$4 ea. and 15%
	Valued more than $10 each, No.	$6 each and 35%	$6 ea. and 35%
	Shotguns, single-barreled, breech-loading, or parts of, not specially provided for, No	$1 each and 15%	$1 ea. and 35%
	Double barrels for sporting, breech-loading, shotguns and rifles, further advanced in manufacture than rough-bored only, and stocks for same, No	$3 each and 15%	$3 ea. and 35%
	All other parts of guns or rifles and fittings for stocks or barrels	50%	50%
	Pistols, automatic, magazine, or revolving, or parts of, No.	75c. each and 25%	75c. ea. and 25%
158—	Table, kitchen, and hospital utensils, or other similar hollow ware, enamelled or glazed with vitreous glasses, but not ornamented or decorated with lithographic or other printing	40%	40%
159—	Nails and spikes, cut, of iron or steel, lbs	6-10c. per lb.	4-10c. per lb.
160—	Nails, horseshoe, hob, and all other wrought-iron or steel nails, not specially provided for, lbs	2¼c. per lb.	1½c. per lb.
161—	Nails, wire, made of wrought iron or steel—		
	Not less than 1 inch in length and not lighter than No. 16 wire gauge, lbs.	½c. per lb.	4-10c. lb.
	Do., less than 1 inch and lighter than No. 16 wire gauge	1c. lb.	¾c. lb.
162—	Spikes of wrought iron or steel, lbs	1c. per lb.	¾c. per lb
	Nuts and washers, of wrought iron or steel, lbs	1c. per lb.	¾c. per lb
	Horse, mule, or ox shoes, of wrought iron or steel, lbs	1c. per lb.	¾c. per lb
163—	Tacks, brads, or sprigs, cut—		
	Not exceeding 16 ounces to the thousand	1¼c. per M.	⅝c. per. M.
	Exceeding 16 ounces to the thousand, lbs	1½c. per lb.	⅝c. per lb.
164—	Needles:		
	For knitting (embroidery) or sewing machines, thousand	$1 pr tho'd and 25%	$1 pr. th'd & 25%
	Latch needles	$1 M. and 25%	$1.15 M. and 35%
	Crochet and tape needles, knitting, and all others not specially provided for, and bodkins of metal	25%	25%
	No articles other than the needles which are specifically named in this section shall be dutiable as needles unless having an eye and fitted and used for carrying a thread. Needle cases or needle books furnished with assortments of needles or combinations of needles and other articles shall pay duty as entireties according to the component material of chief value therein.		
165—	Fishhooks, fishing rods and reels, artificial flies, artificial baits, snelled hooks, and all other fishing tackle or parts thereof, not specially provided for in this section, except fishing lines, fishing nets and seines		45%
166—	Engraved plates of steel plates, electrotype and stereotype, and plates of other material than steel, engraved for printing	25%	20%
	Plates of iron or steel engraved or fashioned for use in the production of designs patterns, or impressions on glass in the process of manufacturing plate or other glass	(n. e.)	25%
	Lithographic plates of stone or other material, engraved, drawn, or prepared, and wet transfer paper, or paper prepared wholly with glycerin, or glycerin combined with other materials, containing the imprints taken from lithographic plates	25%	50%
167—	Rivets or studs and steel points, lathed, machined, or brightened, and rivets or studs for nonskidding automobile tires	(n. e.)	45%
	Rivets of iron or steel, n. s. p. f., lbs	2c. per lb.	1¼c. per lb.
168—	Saws:		
	Circular saws	25%	20%
	Cross-cut saws, lin. ft	6c. per linear foot.	5c. per linear foot.
	Hand, back, and other saws, not specially provided for	30%	25%
	Mill saws	10c. per linear foot.	8c. per linear foot.
	Pit and drag saws, lin. ft	8c. per linear foot.	6c. per linear foot.
	Steel band saws, finished or further advanced than tempered and polished, lbs	10c per lb and 20%	5c. per lb. and 20%.
169—	Screws, commonly called wood screws:		
	One-half inch or less in length	(n. e.)	10c. lb.
	Over ½ inch and not more than 1 inch in length	8½c. lb	8c. lb
	Over 1 inch and not more than 2 inches in length, lbs	6c. lb	5c. lb
	More than 2 inches in length, lbs	4c. lb.	3c. lb.
170—	Umbrella and parasol ribs and stretchers, of iron, steel, or other metal, in frames or otherwise	50%	50%
	Tubes for umbrellas, wholly or partly finished	(n. e.)	50%
171—	Wheels, or parts of, with axles fitted in, and steel-tired wheels, for railway purposes, and iron or steel locomotive, car or other railway tires, or parts of, wholly or partly manufactured, lbs.	1½c. lb.	[illegible] lb
	Ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, or blanks, for railway wheels or tires, without regard to the degree of manufacture	1¼c. lb.	1c. lb
172—	Aluminum—		
	In crude form (aluminum scrap), and alloys of any kind in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, lbs.	8c. lb	7c. lb
	Plates, sheets, bars and rods, lbs	13c. lb	11c. lb
	Barium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, and potassium, and alloys of which said metals are the component material of chief value		3c. lb. and 25%
173—	Antimony, as regulus or metal, lbs	¾c. lb	1½c. lb
	Antimony ore, stibnite, and matte containing antimony (on antimony contents)		1c. lb
	Antimony, oxide of	(n. e.)	1½c. lb. and 25%
	(See bill for regulations concerning entry.)		
174—	(L) Argentine, albata or German silver, unmanufactured	25%	25%
175—	(L) Bronze powder (brocades, flitters, and metallics), lbs	12c. lb	12c. lb
	(L) Bronze, or Dutch metal, in leaf, in packs of 100 leaves, packs.	6c. pack	6c. 100 leaves
	Aluminum, in leaf, in packs of 100 leaves, packs	6c. pack	6c. 100 leaves
176—	Copper:		
	Plates, rolled, called braziers' copper, sheets, rods, pipes and copper bottoms, lbs.	2½c. lb.	2½c. lb.
	Sheathing, or yellow metal, of which copper is the component material of chief value, and not composed wholly or in part of iron, ungalvanized, lbs.	2c. lb	2c. lb
177—	(L) Gold leaf, in packs of 500 leaves, packs	$1.75 pack	35c 100 lvs($1.75 pk
	The foregoing rate applies to leaf not exceeding in size the equivalent of 3⅜ by 3⅜ inches; additional duties in the same proportion shall be assessed on leaf exceeding in size said equivalent.		
178—	(L) Silver leaf, in packs of 500 leaves, packs	75c. pack	10c 100 lvs (50c p'k
179—	(L) Tinsel wire, lame or lahn, made wholly or in chief value of gold, silver or other metal, lbs	5c. lb	5c. lb.
	(L) Bullions and metal threads made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, lbs	5c. lb. and 35%	5c. lb and 30%
	(L) Fabrics, laces, embroideries, braids, galloons, trimmings, toys, or other articles made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame lahn bullion or metal threads	60%	15c. lb. and 60%
	Ribbons, beltings and ornaments, added to laces, etc	1½c. lb. and 15%	15c. lb. and 60%
180—	Hooks and eyes, metallic, whether loose, carded or otherwise, including weight of cards, cartons and immediate wrappings and labels, lbs.	½c. lb.	4½c. and 15%
181—	Lead-bearing ore of all kinds (lead contents); lbs	¾c. lb.	1½c. lb.
182—	Base bullion, lbs.	2⅛c. lb.	2⅛c. lb
	Pigs and bars (dross), bullion, molten and old refuse lead, run into blocks and bars, and old scrap lead fit only to be remanufactured, and dross, lbs.	2⅛c. lb.	2⅛c. lb.
	Sheets, pipes, shot, glaziers' lead and lead wire, lbs	2½c.	2⅝c. lb.
183—	Metals unwrought, and metallic mineral substances, in a crude state, not specially provided for	20%	20%
	Monazite sand and thorite	6c. lb	4c. lb.
	Thorium, oxide of and salts of, and gas mantels treated with chemicals or metallic oxides	(n. e.)	40%
	Gas mantle scrap, consisting in chief value of metallic oxides	(n. e.)	40%
184—	Chrome or chromium metal, ferrochrome or ferrochomium, ferromolybdenum, ferrophosphorus, ferrotitanium, ferrotungsten, ferrovanadium, molybdenum, titanium, tantalum, tungsten or wolfram metal:		
	Valued at $200 per ton or less		25%
	Valued at more than $200 per ton		20%
	Ferrosilicon containing not more than 15 per cent. of silicon		$5 ton
	Do., containing over 15% of silicon		20%
185—	Nickel, nickel oxide, alloy of any kind in which nickel is the material of chief value, in pigs, ingots, bars, rods, plates, but not rolled or drawn, lbs	6c. lb	6c. lb
	Nickel sheets, strips and wire	6c. lb.	35%
186—	Pens, metallic, except gold pens, gross	12c. gross	12c. gross
	Do., with nib and barrel in one piece	(n. e.)	15c. gross
187—	Penholder tips, and penholders, or parts of	25%	5c. gross and 25%
	(L) Gold pens	25%	25%
	Fountain pens, stylographic pens	(n. e.)	30%
	Combination penholders, comprising penholder, pencil, rubber eraser, automatic stamp, or other attachment		40%
	Provided that pens and penholders shall be assessed for duty separately.		
188—	Pins, solid heads, without ornamentation, including hair, safety, hat, bonnet, and shawl pins, composed of brass, copper, iron, steel, or other base metal, not plated, not jewelry	35%	35%
189—	Quicksilver, lbs	7c. lb.	7c. lb.
190—	Tungsten bearing ores of all kinds	n. e.	10%
191—	Type metal on lead contents, lbs	1½c. lb.	1½c. lb.
	New Types, lbs	25%	25%
192—	Watch movements including time detectors, in cases or not:		
	Having not more than 7 jewels, No	35c. ea. and 25%	75c. ea.
	(L) Having more than 7 and not more than 11 jewels, No.	50c. ea. and 25%	$1.35 ea.
	(L) Having more than 11 and not more than 15 jewels, No.	75c. ea. and 25%	$1.85 ea.
	(L) Having more than 15 and not more than 17 jewels, No.	$1.25 ea. and 25%	$1.25 ea. and 25%
	(L) Having more than 17 jewels, No.	$3 ea. and 25%	$3 ea. and 25%
	Watch cases and parts of watches, chronometers, box or ship.	40%	40%
	(See bill for regulations concerning dials and movements.)		
	Lever clock movements having jewels in the escapement, and clocks containing such movements		$1 ea. and 40%
	All other clocks and parts thereof, not otherwise provided for, whether separately packed or otherwise, not composed wholly or in part of china, porcelain, parian, bisque, or earthen ware	40%	40%
	Jewels for use in the manufacture of watches or clocks	10%	10%
	Enameled dials for watches or other instruments	n. e.	3c., ea. and 40%
193—	Zinc bearing ore of all kinds, including calamine, containing less than 10% of zinc	20%	Free
	Containing over 10% and under 20% of zinc, (on zinc contents)	20%	¼c. lb.
	Containing 20% or more of zinc, but less than 25%	20%	½c. lb.
	Containing 25% of zinc or more	20%	1c. lb.
194—	Zinc:		
	In blocks or pigs, and zinc dust, lbs	1½c. lb.	1⅜c. lb.
	In sheets	2c. lb.	1⅝c. lb.
	In sheets coated or plated with nickel or other metal or solutions	2c. lb	1¾c. lb.
	Old and worn out, fit only to be remanufactured, lbs	1c. lb	1c. lb.
195—	Cans, boxes, packages, and other containers, of all kinds, except those hermetically sealed, composed wholly or in chief value of metal, lacquered, or printed by any process of lithography whatever, filled or unfilled, and whether their contents be dutiable or free		4c. lb. and 35%
	Provided, That none of the foregoing articles shall pay a less rate of duty than 55 per cent. ad valorem.		
196—	Bottle caps of metal, Not colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, or embossed in color		
	Colored, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, or embossed in color		½c. lb. and 40%
197—	Cash registers, jute manufacturing machinery, linotype and all typesetting machines, machine tools, printing presses, sewing machines, typewriters, and all steam engines	45%	55%
			30%
	Embroidery machines and lace-making machines, including machines for making lace curtains, nets or nettings		45%
	Provided that machines for the manufacture of linen or cloth from flax or flax fibre shall come in free until Jan. 1, 1912.		
198—	Nippers and pliers of all kinds, except blacksmiths' tongs, surgical and dental instruments, or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured	n. e.	8c. lb. and 40%
199—	Articles or wares, n. s. p. f., composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, lead, copper, nickel, pewter, zinc, gold, silver, platinum, aluminum, or other metal, wholly or partly manufactured	45%	45%

Schedule D—Wood, and Manufactures of.

Rates of Duty Under—

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.
200—	Timber:		
	Round, used for spars and in building wharves, cu. ft	1c. cubic foot.	½c. cubic foot.
	Hewn, squared, or sided, not less than 8 inches square, cu. ft.	1c. cubic foot.	½c cubic foot.
201—	Lumber:		
	Boards, planks, deals, and other sawed lumber of whitewood, sycamore, and basswood—		
	Not planed or finished, M ft	$1 1,000 feet.	50c. 1,000 feet.
	Sawed lumber, not specially provided for—		
	Not planed or finished, M ft	$2 1,000 feet.	$1.25 1,00 feet.
	All of foregoing, when planed or finished on one side	$2.50 M.	$1.75 M.
	On one side and tongued and grooved, or planed and finished on two sides	$3.00 M.	$2 M.
	On three sides, or finishing two sides and tonguing and grooving	$3.50 M.	$2.87½ M.
	Four sides	$4.00 M	$2.75 M.
202—	Briar root or briar wood, ivy or laurel root, and similar wood, unmanufactured	n. e.	15%
203—	Sawed boards, planks, deals, and other forms of sawed cedar, lignum-vitae, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all other cabinet woods not further manufactured than sawed M ft	15%	15%
	Veneers of wood.	20%	20%
	Wood, unmanufactured, not specially provided for	20%	20%
204—	Paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric light and telegraph poles, No	20%	10%
205—	Clapboards	$1.50 1,000.	$1.25 1,000.
206—	Hubs for wheels, posts, heading bolts, stave bolts, last, wagon oar, and heading blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough-hewn, sawed, or bored	20%	20%
207—	Laths, thousands	25c. 1,000	20c. 1,000
208—	Pickets and palings, thousands	10%	10%
	Staves	10%	10%
209—	Shingles	30c. 1,000	50c. 1,000
210—	Barrels, casks, and hogsheads, empty	30%	30%
	Shooks, sugar box, and packing boxes, empty, and packing-box shooks, n. s. p. f.	30%	30%
211—	Boxes, barrels, or other articles containing oranges, lemons, limes, grapefruit, shaddocks, or pomelos	10%	10%
212—	Chair cane or reed, wrought or manufactured from rattan or reeds	30%	30%
	Osier or willow:		
	Prepared for basket makers' use	20%	25%
	Manufactures of	40%	45%
	Willow furniture	(n. e.)	45%
213—	Toothpicks:		
	Quill, thousands	2c. 1,000 and 15%	2c. 1,000 and 15%
	Wood, thousands	2c. 1,000 and 15%	2c. 1,000 and 15%
	Skewers, butchers' and packers', thousands	40c. 1,000	40c. 1,000
214—	Perch and window blinds, baskets, curtains, shades, or screens of bamboo, wood, straw, or compositions of wood	(n. e.)	35%
	Do., if stained, dyed, painted, polished, grained, or creosoted	n. e.	40%
215—	Furniture, cabinet or house, wholly or partly finished	35%	35%
	Manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the component material of chief value, n. s. p. f.	35%	35%
	Manufactures of bark, n. s. p. f.	(n. e.)	35%

Schedule E—Sugar, Molasses, and Manufactures.

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.
216—	Sugar, Dutch standard in color:		
	Not above No. 16, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope—		
	Beet—		
	Not above 75 degrees, lbs	0.95c. lb	0.95c. lb
	Not above 88 degrees lbs	1.405c. lb	1.405c. lb
	Not above 94 degrees, lbs	1.615c. lb	1.615c. lb
	Not above 95 degrees, lbs	1.65c. lb	1.65c. lb
	Not above 96 degrees, lbs	1.685c. lb	1.685c. lb
	Cane—		
	Not above 75 degrees, lbs	0.95c. lb	0.95c. lb
	Not above 76 degrees, lbs	0.985c. lb	0.985c. lb
	Not above 77 degrees, lbs	1.02c. lb	1.02c. lb
	Not above 78 degrees, lbs	1.055c. lb	1.055c. lb
	Not above 79 degrees, lbs	1.09c. lb	1.09c. lb
	Not above 80 degrees, lbs	1.125c. lb	1.125c. lb
	Not above 81 degrees, lbs	1.16c. lb	1.16c. lb
	Not above 82 degrees, lbs	1.195c. lb	1.195c. lb
	Not above 83 degrees, lbs	1.23c. lb	1.23c. lb
	Not above 84 degrees, lbs	1.265c. lb	1.265c. lb
	Not above 85 degrees, lbs	1.3c. lb	1.3c. lb
	Not above 86 degrees, lbs	1.335c. lb	1.335c. lb
	Not above 87 degrees, lbs	1.37c. lb	1.37c. lb
	Not above 88 degrees, lbs	1.405c. lb	1.405c. lb
	Not above 89 degrees, lbs	1.44c. lb	1.44c. lb
	Not above 90 degrees, lbs	1.475c. lb	1.475c. lb
	Not above 91 degrees, lbs	1.51c. lb	1.51c. lb
	Not above 92 degrees, lbs	1.545c. lb	1.545c. lb
	Not above 94 degrees, lbs	1.615c. lb	1.615c. lb
	Not above 95 degrees, lbs	1.65c. lb	1.65c. lb
	Not above 96 degrees, lbs	1.685c. lb	1.685c. lb
	Not above 97 degrees, lbs	1.72c. lb	1.72c. lb
	Not above 98 degrees, lbs	1.755c. lb	1.755c. lb
	Above No. 16, and all sugar that has gone through a process of refining lbs	1.95c. lb	1.90c. lb
	Molasses:		
	Not above 40 degrees, galls	20%	20%
	Above 40 degrees and not above 56 degrees, galls	3c. gallon	3c. gallon
	56 degrees and above, galls	6c. gallon	6c. gallon
217—	Maple sugar and syrup, lbs	4c. lb	4c. lb
	Glucose or grape sugar, lbs	1½c. lb	1½c. lb
	Sugar cane	20%	20%
218—	Saccharine, lbs	$1.50 lb. and 10%	65c. lb.
219—	Sugar candy and confectionery, not specially provided for, and sugars refined when tinctured, colored, or adulterated:		
	Valued at 15 cents per pound or less, lbs	4c. lb. and 15%	4c. lb. and 15%
	Valued more than 15 cents per pound, lbs	50%	50%

Schedule F—Tobacco, and Manufactures Of.

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.
220—	Unmanufactured—		
	Wrapper and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than 15 per cent. of wrapper tobacco, and all leaf tobacco the product of two or more countries and dependencies, when mixed or packed together—		
	Unstemmed, lbs	$1.85 lb	$1.85 lb
	If stemmed	$2.50 lb.	$2.50 lb.
	Filler tobacco, not specially provided for—		
	Unstemmed, lbs	35c. lb	35c. lb
	Stemmed, lbs	50c. lb	50c. lb
222	—All other, not specially provided for, lbs	55c. lb	55c. lb
	Scrap tobacco	n. e.	55c. lb.
223—	Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry, or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, lbs	55c. lb	55c. lb
224—	Cigars and cheroots, all kinds, lbs	$4.50 lb. and 25%	$4.50 lb. and 25%
	Cigarettes and paper cigars, including wrappers, lbs	$4.50 lb. and 25%	$4.50 lb. and 25%

Schedule G—Agricultural Products and Provisions.

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.
225—	Cattle—		
	Less than 1 year old, No	$2 head	$2 head
	One year old or over, valued not over $14 per head	$3.75 head	$3.75 head
	Valued over $14 per head	27½%	27½%
226—	Swine, No	$1.50 head	$1.50 head
227—	Horses—		
	Valued at $150 each or less, No.	$30 head	$30 head
	Valued over $150 each, No.	25%	25%
	Mules—		
	Valued at $150 each or less, No.	$30 head	$30 head
	Valued over $150 each	25%	25%
228—	Sheep—		
	Less than 1 year old, No.	75c. head	75c. head
	One year old or over, No.	$1.50 head	$1.50 head
229—	All other live animals, n. s. p. f.	20%	20%
230—	Barley, bush	30c. bushel	30c. bushel
231—	Barley, malt, bush	45c. bushel	45c. bushel
232—	Barley, pearled, patent, or hulled, lbs	2c. lb	2c. lb
233—	Broom corn	(n. e.)	$3 ton
234—	Buckwheat, bush	15c. bushel	15c. bushel
	Buckwheat flour, lbs	20%	25%
235—	Corn or maize, bush	15c. bushel	15c. bushel
236—	Corn meal, bush	20c. bush. (48 lbs.)	40c. 100 lbs.
237—	Macaroni, vermicelli, and all similar preparations, lbs	1½c. lb	1½c. lb
238—	Oats, bush	15c. bushel	15c. bushel
239—	Oatmeal and rolled oats, lbs	1c. lb	1c. lb
	Oat hulls, lbs	10c. 100 lbs	10c. 100 lbs
240—	Rice—		
	Cleaned, lbs	2c. lb	2c. lb
	Uncleaned, lbs	1¼c. lb	1¼c. lb
	Rice flour, rice meal, and broken rice which will pass through a wire sieve known commercially as No. 12, lbs	¼c. lb	¼c. lb
	Paddy, lbs	¾c. lb	¾c. lb
241—	Rye, bush	10c. bushel	10c. bushel
	Rye flour, lbs	½c. lb	½c. lb
242—	Wheat, bush	25c. bushel	25c. bushel
243—	Wheat flour, barrels	25%	25%
	Semolina	(n. e.)	25%
244—	Biscuits, bread, wafers, and similar articles not sweetened, n.s.p.f	20%	20%
	Biscuits, wafers, cakes, and other baked articles when sweetened or combined with chocolate, nuts, fruit, or confectionery, valued 15c. lb. or less	n. e.	3c. lb and 15%
	Do., valued over 15c. lb.	n. e.	50%
245—	Butter, and substitutes for, lbs	6c. lb	6c. lb
246—	Cheese, and substitutes for, lbs	6c. lb	6c. lb
247—	Milk, fresh, galls	2c. gallon	2c. gallon
	Cream	(n. e.)	5c. gallon
248—	Milk, preserved or condensed, or sterilized, lbs	2c. lb	2c. lb
	Sugar of milk, lbs	5c. lb	5c. lb
249—	Beans, bush	45c. bushel	45c. bushel
250—	Sugar beets		10%
	Beets		25%
251—	Beans, pease, mushrooms, and truffles in tins, jars, bottles, or similar packages, lbs	2½c. lb	2½c. lb
	Mushrooms, cut, sliced, or dried, in packages containing not less than five pounds		2½c. lb.
252—	All other vegetables, including bean stick, bean cake and miso, n. s. p. f	40%	40%
253—	Fish paste or sauce	40%	40%
	(L) Pickles and sauces, n. s. p. f.	40%	40%
254—	Cabbages, No.	3c. each	2c. each
255—	Cider, galls	5c. gallon	5c. gallon
256—	Eggs, n. s. p. f., doz	5c. dozen	5c. dozen
257—	Eggs, dried		15c. lb.
	Eggs, yolk of	25%	25%
	Albumen—		
	Egg, lbs	3c. lb.	3c. lb.
	Blood, lbs	3c. lb.	3c. lb.
	Dried blood, when soluble	1½c. lb.	1½c. lb.
258—	Hay, tons	$4 ton	$4 ton
259—	(L) Honey, gall	20c. gal.	20c. gallon.
260—	Hops	12c. lb.	16c. lb.
	Hop extract and lupulin	50%	50%
261—	Onions, bush	40c. bushel	40c. bushel
	Garlic, lbs	1c. lb.	1c. lb.
262—	Pease—		
	Dried, bush	30c. bushel	25c. bushel
	Green, in bulk, or in barrels, sacks, or in similar packages, bush	40c. bushel	25c bushel
	For Seed, bush	40c. bushel	40c. bushel
	Split, bush	40c. bushel	45c. bushel
	Other, in cartons, papers, or small packages, lbs	1c. lb.	1c. lb.
263—	Orchids, palms, azaleas, all other decorative or greenhouse plants and cut flowers, preserved or fresh	25%	25%
	Lily of the valley pips, tulip, narcissus, begonia and gloxinia bulbs	25%	$1 per M.
	Hyacinth, astilbe, dielytra and lily of the valley clumps	25%	$2.50 M.
	Lily and calla bulbs	25%	$5 M.
	Peony, iris kaempferii, or germanica, canna, dahlia, and amarylis bulbs	25%	$10 M.
	All other bulbs or bulbous roots, or corms, cultivated for flowers or foliage	25%	50c. M.
	Flowers, natural, preserved, or fresh, suitable for decorative purposes	25%	25%
264—	Plants, trees, shrubs, and vines—		
	Rose plants, budded, grafted, or grown on their own roots, No.	2½c. each	4c. each
	Stocks, cuttings, or seedlings—		
	Myrobolan plum, Mahaleb or Mazzard cherry, 3 years old or less, thousands	50c. thous. & 15%.	$1 thousand.
	Manetti, multiflora and brier rose	25%	$1 per M.
	Pear, apple, quince, and the St. Julien plum, 3 years old or less, thousands	$1 per thous & 15%	$2 per thous.
	Fruit and ornamental trees, deciduous and evergreen shrubs and vines, trees, shrubs, plants, and vines commonly known as nursery or greenhouse stock, n. s. p. f.	25%	25%
265—	Potatoes, bush	25c. bushel	25c. bushel
266—	Seeds—		
	Castor beans or seeds, bush	25c. bushel	25c. bushel
	Flaxseed or linseed, bush	25c. bushel	25c. bushel
	Other oil seeds, n. s. p. f., bush	25c. bushel	25c. bushel
	Poppy, bush	15c. bushel	15c. bushel
	Mushroom spawn and spinach seed	(n. e.)	1c. lb.
	Beet, except sugar beet, carrot, parsnip, radish, turnip and rutabaga seed	(n. e.)	4c. lb.
	Cabbage, collard, kale, and kohl-rabi seed	(n. e.)	8c. lb.
	Egg plant and pepper seed	(n. e.)	20c. lb.
	Seeds of all kinds not specially provided for in this section	(n. e.)	10c. lb.
267—	Straw, tons	$1.50 ton	$1.50 ton
268—	Teazels	30%	30%
269—	Vegetables in their natural state, n. s. p. f.	25%	25%
270—	Fish, except shellfish, by whatever name known. In bottles, jars, tin boxes or cans—		
	In bottles, jars, tin boxes or cans—		
	Containing 7½ cubic inches or less, pkgs	1½c. package	1½c. package
	Containing more than 7½ and not more than 21 cubic inches, pkgs	2½c. package	2½c. package
	Containing more than 21 and not more than 33 cubic inches, pkgs	5c. package	5c. package
	Containing more than 33 and not more than 70 cubic inches, pkgs	10c. package	10c. package
	Other fish (except shellfish), in tin packages, or in packages containing less than ½ barrel	30%	30%
	Caviare—		
	In packages of 100 pounds or over, lbs	¾c. lb.	20%
	In packages of less than 100 pounds, lbs	30%	30%
271—	Fresh-water fish, n. s. p. f., lbs	¾c. lb.	¾c. lb.
272—	Herring—		
	Pickled or salted, lbs	½c. lb.	½c. lb.
	Smoked or kippered	n. e.	½c. lb.
	Fresh, lbs	¼c. lb.	¼c. lb.
	Eels and smelts, fresh or frozen	n. e.	¾c. lb.
273—	Fish, skinned or boned, lbs	1½c. lb.	1½c. lb.
	Mackerel, fresh, lbs	1c. lb.	1c. lb.
	Halibut, fresh, lbs	1c. lb.	1c. lb.
	Salmon, fresh, lbs	1c. lb.	1c. lb.
	Fish, fresh, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, frozen, packed in ice, or otherwise prepared for preservation, n. s. p. f.	n. e.	¾c. lb.
274—	Fruits:		
	Apples, green or ripe, bush	25c. bush.	25c. bush.
	Peaches, quinces, cherries, plums, and pears, green or ripe, bush.	25c. bush.	25c. bush.
	Berries—		
	Edible, in their natural condition, qts	1c. quart	1c. quart
	Dried, desiccated, or prepared in any manner not specially provided for, lbs.	2c. lb.	2c. lb.
	Cranberries, qts	25%	25%
	Apples, dried, desiccated, evaporated, or prepared in any manner not specially provided for, lbs	2c. lb.	2c. lb.
	Peaches, pears, and other edible fruits, when dried, desiccated, evaporated, or prepared in any manner not specially provided for, lbs	2c. lb.	2c. lb.
	(L) Comfits, sweetmeats, and fruits, preserved in sugar, molasses, spirits, or in their own juices, n. s. p. f.—		
	Containing not over 10 per cent. of alcohol, lbs	1c. lb. and 35%	1c. lb. and 35%
	Containing over 10 per cent. of alcohol, pr. galls	$2.50 proof gal. on the alcohol in excess of 10% & 35%	$2.50 proof gal. on the alcohol in excess of 10% & 35%
	(L) Jellies.	35%	35%
	Pineapples preserved in their own juice	25%	25%
275—	(L) Figs, lbs	2c. lb.	2½c. lb.
	Plums, prunes, and prunelles, lbs	2c. lb.	2c. lb.
	(L) Raisins and other dried grapes, lbs	2½c. lb.	2½c. lb.
	(L) Dates, lbs	½c. lb	1c. lb
	Currants, Zante or other, lbs	2c. lb	[illegible] lb.
	Olives, green or prepared—		
	In bottles, jars, kegs, tins, or similar packages, containing less than 5 gallons each, galls	25c. gallon	25c. gallon
	In other coverings, galls	15c. gallon	15c. gallon
276—	(L) Grapes in barrels or other packages, cu. ft	20c. cubic ft.	25c. cubic ft.
277—	Lemons, lbs	1c. lb	1½c. lb
	Oranges, lbs	1c. lb	1c. lb
	(L) Limes, lbs	1c. lb	1c. lb
	(L) Grape fruit, shaddocks, or pomelos, lbs	1c. lb	1c. lb
278—	(L) Orange and lemon peel, preserved, candied, or dried, lbs	2c. lb	2c. lb
	(L) Cocoanut meat or copra, desiccated, shredded, cut or similarly prepared, pounds	2c. lb	2c. lb
	(L) Citron or citron peel, preserved, candied, or dried, lbs	4c. lb	4c. lb
279—	(L) Pineapples—		
	In barrels or other packages, cu. ft	7c. cubic ft.	8c. per cu. ft.
	In bulk, thousands.	$7 1000	$8 1000
280—	(L) Almonds—		
	Not shelled, lbs	4c. lb	4c. lb
	Clear shelled, lbs	6c. lb	6c. lb
	(L) Apricots and peach kernels	(n. e.)	4c. lb
281—	(L) Filberts—		
	Not shelled, lbs	3c. lb	3c. lb
	Shelled, lbs	5c. lb	5c. lb
	(L) Walnuts—		
	Not shelled, lbs	3c. lb	3c. lb
	Shelled, lbs	5c. lb	5c. lb
282—	(L) Peanuts or ground beans—		
	Unshelled, lbs	½c. lb	½c. lb
	Shelled, lbs	1c. lb	1c. lb
283—	(L) All other nuts, shelled or unshelled, n. s. p. f., lbs	1c. lb	1c. lb
284—	Bacon and hams, lbs	5c. lb	4c. lb.
285—	Beef, lbs	2c. lb	1½c. lb.
	Veal, lbs	2c. lb	1½c. lb.
	Mutton and lamb, lbs	2c. lb	1½c. lb.
	Pork, lbs	2c. lb	1½c. lb.
	(L) Venison, lbs	2c. lb	1½c. lb.
	(L) Game, except birds		1½c. lb.
286—	Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for	25%	25%
287—	Extract of meat—		
	Fluid, lbs	15c. lb	15c. lb
	All other, n. s. p. f., lbs	35c. lb	35c. lb
288—	Lard, lbs	2c. lb	1½c. lb.
289—	Poultry—		
	Live, lbs	3c. lb	3c. lb
	Dressed (dead), lbs	5c. lb	5c. lb
290—	Tallow, lbs	¾c. lb	½c. lb
	Wool grease, including degras, or brown wool grease, lbs.		
	Crude and not refined	½c. lb.	½c. lb
	Refined, n. s. p. f.	½c. lb.	½c. lb
291—	(L) Chicory root:		
	Raw, dried or undried, but unground, lbs	1c. lb	1½c. lb.
	Burnt or roasted, ground or granulated, or in rolls, or otherwise prepared, n. s. p. f., lbs	2½c. lb	3c. lb.
292—	Cocoa, prepared or manufactured, n. s. p. f.:		
	Valued not over 15 cents per pound, lbs	2½c. lb	2½c. lb.
	Valued above 15 cents and not above 24 cents per pound, lbs.	2½c. lb. and 10%	2½c. lb. & 10%
	Valued above 24 cents and not above 35 cents per pound, lbs.	5c. lb. and 10%	5c. lb. and 10%
	Valued above 35 cents per pound, lbs	50%	50%
	Cocoa, powdered, unsweetened, lbs	5c. lb	5c. lb
	Chocolate, prepared or manufactured, not specially provided for:		
	Valued not over 15 cents per pound, lbs	2½c. lb.	2½c. lb.
	Valued above 15 cents and not above 24 cents per pound, lbs	2½c. lb. and 10%	2½c. lb. and 10%
	Valued above 24 cents and not above 35 cents per pound, lbs	5c. lb. and 10%	5c. lb. and 10%
	Valued above 35 cents per pound, lbs	50%	50%
293—	(L) Cocoa butter or cocoa butterine (including all substitutes for cocoa butter), and refined, deodorized cocoanut oil, lbs	3½c. lb.	3½c. lb.
294—	(L) Dandelion rootand acorns, prepared and articles used as coffee or as substitutes for coffee, n. s. p. f., lbs	2½c. lb.	2½c. lb.
295—	Salt:		
	In bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, lbs	12c. 100 lbs.	11c. 100 lbs.
	In bulk, lbs	8c. 100 lbs.	7c. 100 lbs.
296—	Starch, and all preparations fit for use as starch:		
	Potato, lbs	1½c. lb	1½c. lb.
	All other, lbs	1½c. lb	1c. lb.
297—	Dextrine, burnt starch, gum substitute, or British gum, soluble starch, or chemically treated starch, lbs	2c. lb.	1½c. lb.
298—	Spices:		
	Capsicum, or red pepper or cayenne pepper—		
	Unground, lbs	2½c. lb.	2½c. lb.
	Mustard—		
	Ground or prepared, lbs	10c. lb.	10c. lb.
	Sage, lbs	1c. lb.	1c. lb.
	All other, n. s. p. f.—		
	Ground, lbs	3c. lb.	3c. lb.
299—	Vinegar, proof galls.	7½c. proof gal.	7½c. proof gal.

Schedule H—Spirits, Wines, and Other Beverages.

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.
300—	Brandy, pf. Galls.	$2.25 proof gallon	$2.60 pf. gallon
	Alcohol, pf. galls	$2.25 pf. gallon	$2.60 pf. gallon
	Gin, pf. galls	$2.25 pf. gallon	$2.60 pf. gallon
	Whisky, pf. galls.	$2.25 pf. gallon	$2.60 pf. gallon
	All other, pf. galls.	$2.25 pf. gallon	$2.60 pf. gallon
302—	Compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value, not specially provided for, pf. galls	$2.25 pf. gallon	$2.60 pf. gallon
303—	Cordials, liqueurs, arack, absinthe, kirshwasser, ratafia, and other spirituous beverages or bitters containing spirits, and not specially provided for, pf. galls	$2.25 pf. gallon	$2.60 pf. gallon
305—	Bay rum or bay water, whether distilled or compounded, pf. galls.	$1.50 pf. gallon	$1.75 pf. gallon
306—	Wines, containing not more than 24 per cent. of alcohol:		
	Champagne and all other sparkling, in bottles—		
	Containing ½ pint each, or less, doz	$2 dozen	$2.40 dozen
	Containing more than ½ pt. each and not more than 1 pt., doz	$4 dozen	$4.80 dozen
	Containing more than 1 pt. each and not more than 1 qt., doz	$8 dozen	$9.60 dozen
	Quantity in bottles or vessels in excess of 1 quart per bottle or vessel, gals.	$2.50 gallon	$3 gallon
307—	Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial, and rice wine or sake and similar beverages, n. s. p. f.		
	In casks or packages other than bottles or jugs—		
	Containing 14 per cent. or less of absolute alcohol, galls	40c. gallon	45c. gallon
	Containing more than 14 per cent. and not more than 24 per cent of alcohol, galls	50c. gallon	60c. gallon
	In bottles or jugs—		
	Containing each not more than 1 pint, doz	80c. dozen	92½c. dozen
	Containing eachmore than 1 pint and not more than 1 qt., doz.	$1.60 doz.	$1.85 doz.
	Quantity in excess of 1 quart or 1 pint per bottle, pints	5c. pint	6c. pint
	Vermuth:		
	In casks or packages other than bottles or jugs—		
	Containing 14 per cent. or less of absolute alcohol	40c. gallon	45c. pf. gallon
	Containing more than 14 per cent. of absolute alcohol, galls	50c. gallon	60c. gallon
	In bottles or jugs—		
	Containing each not more than 1 pint	62½c doz.	92½c. doz
	Containing each more than 1 pint and not more than 1 qt., doz	$1.25 doz.	$1.85 doz.
	Quantity in excess of 1 quart or 1 pint per bottle, pints	5c. pint	6c. pint
	Provided that any wines, ginger cordial, or vermuth containing more than 24% of alcohol shall be classed as spirits and pay duty accordingly.		
308—	Malt liquors, viz, stout, ale, beer, and porter:		
	In bottles or jugs, galls	40c. gallon	45c. gallon
	In other coverings, galls	20c. gallon	23c. gallon
309—	Malt extract:		
	Fluid—		
	In bottles or jugs, galls.	40c. gallon	45c. gallon
	In casks, galls.	20c. gallon	23c. gallon
	Solid or condensed	40%	45%
310—	Cherry juice and other fruit juice, n. s. p. f., containing not more than 18 per cent. of alcohol, galls	60c. gallon	70c. gallon
	Containing more than 18 per cent. of alcohol, galls., pf. galls.	60c gal & $1.75 per proof gal.	70c gal & $2.07 per proof gallon on alcohol contents.
	Fruit sirup, n. s. p. f.	20%	70c. gallon
311—	Ginger ale and ginger beer containing no alcohol in plain green or colored, molded or pressed glass bottles:		
	Containing each not more than ¾ of a pint	18c. doz	18c. doz
	Containing more than ¾ of a pint each and not more than 1½ pints	28c. doz	28c. doz
	Otherwise than in such bottles, or in such bottles containing more than 1½ pints each, galls	50c. gallon	50c. gallon
	Lemonade, soda water, and other similar beverages containing no alcohol and beverages containing not more than 2 per cent. of alcohol:		
	In plain green or colored, molded or pressed glass bottles—		
	Containing each not more than ¾ of a pint, doz	18c. doz	18c. doz
	Containing more than ¾ of a pint each and not more than 1½ pints, doz.	28c. doz	28c. doz
	Otherwise than in such bottles, or in such bottles containing more than 1½ pints each, galls	50c. gallon	50c. gallon
312—	Mineral waters and all imitations of natural mineral waters, and all artificial mineral waters not specially provided for:		
	In green or colored glass bottles or jugs—		
	Containing not more than 1 pint, doz	20c. doz	20c. doz
	Containing more than 1 pint and not more than 1 quart.	30c. doz	30c. doz
	Containing over one quart	n e	24c. gal
	Otherwise than in bottles or jugs	24c. gal	8c. gal

Schedule I—Cotton Manufactures.

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.	
	—Cotton thread and carded yarn, warps or warp yarn, in singles, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins, or cops, or in any other form except spool thread of cotton, crochet, darning, and embroidery cottons, hereinafter provided for:			
	Not colored, bleached, dyed, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together—			
	Numbers up to and including No. 15	3c. lb.	2½c. lb.	
	No. 18, lbs	3 3-5c. lb.	3c. lb.	Not Less Than 15%.
	No. 20, lbs	4c. lb.	3 2-5c lb.	
	No. 24, lbs	4 4-5c. lb.	4c. lb.	
	No. 25, lbs	5c. lb.	4 1-5c. lb.	
	No. 26, lbs	5 1-5c. lb.	4 2-5c. lb.	
	No. 30, lbs	6c. lb.	5c. lb.	
	No. 32, lbs	8c. lb.	6 2-5c. lb.	
	No. 34, lbs	8½c. lb.	6 4-5c. lb.	
	No. 35, lbs	8¾c. lb.	7c. lb.	
	No. 38, lbs	9½c. lb.	7 3-5c. lb.	
	No. 40, lbs	10c. lb.	8c. lb.	
	No. 45, lbs	11¼c lb.	9c. lb.	
	No. 50, lbs	12½c. lb.	10c. lb.	
	No. 55, lbs	13¾c. lb.	11c. lb.	
	No. 60, lbs	15c. lb.	12c. lb.	
	No. 75, lbs	18¾c. lb.	15c. lb.	
	No. 80, lbs	20c. lb.	16c. lb.	
	No. 90, lbs	22½c. lb.	18c. lb.	
	No. 91, lbs	22¾c. lb.	18 1-5c. lb.	
	No. 95, lbs	23¾c. lb.	19c. lb.	
	No. 100, lbs	25c. lb.	20c. lb.	
	No. 120, lbs	30c. lb.	24c. lb.	
	No. 130, lbs	32½c. lb.	26c. lb.	
	No. 140, lbs	35c. lb.	28c. lb.	
	Colored, bleached, dyed, combed, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together in any form except spool thread of cotton:			
	Numbers up to and including No. 20, lbs	6c. lb.	6c. lb.	Not Less Than 25%.
	No. 21, lbs	5¼c. lb.	6c. lb.	
	No. 22, lbs	5½c. lb.	6c. lb.	
	No. 24, lbs	6c. lb.	6c. lb.	
	No. 25, lbs	6¼c. lb.	6¼c. lb.	
	No. 26, lbs	6½c. lb.	6½c. lb.	
	No. 27, lbs	6¾c. lb.	6¾c. lb.	
	No. 28, lbs	7c. lb.	7c. lb.	
	No. 29, lbs	7¼c. lb.	7¼c. lb.	
	No. 30, lbs	7½c. lb.	7½c. lb.	
	No. 32, lbs	8c. lb.	8c. lb.	
	No. 33, lbs	8¼c. lb.	8¼c. lb.	
	No. 34, lbs	8½c. lb.	8½c. lb.	
	No. 35, lbs	8¾c. lb.	8¾c. lb.	
	No. 36, lbs	9c. lb.	9c. lb.	
	No. 37, lbs	9¼c. lb.	9¼c. lb.	
	No. 38, lbs	9½c. lb.	9½c lb.	
	No. 40, lbs	10c. lb.	10c. lb.	
	No. 41, lbs	10¼c. lb.	10¼c. lb.	
	No. 42, lbs	10½c. lb.	10½c. lb.	
	No. 44, lbs	11c. lb.	11c. lb.	
	No. 45, lbs	11¼c. lb.	11¼c. lb.	
	No. 46, lbs	11½c lb.	11½c. lb.	
	No. 47, lbs	11¾c. lb.	11¾c. lb.	
	No. 48, lbs	12c. lb.	12c. lb.	
	No. 50, lbs	12½c. lb.	12½c. lb.	
	No. 52, lbs	13c. lb.	13c. lb.	
	No. 53, lbs	13¼c. lb.	13¼c lb.	
	No. 55, lbs	13¾c. lb.	13¾c. lb.	
	No. 57, lbs	14¼c. lb.	14¼c. lb.	
	No. 58, lbs	14½c. lb.	14½c lb.	
	No. 60, lbs	15c. lb.	15c. lb.	
	No. 65, lbs	16¼c. lb.	16¼c. lb.	
	No. 67, lbs	16¾c. lb.	16¾c. lb.	
	No. 68, lbs	17c. lb.	17c. lb.	
	No. 70, lbs	17½c. lb.	17½c. lb.	
	No. 72, lbs	18c. lb.	18c. lb.	
	No. 73, lbs	18¼c. lb.	18¼c. lb.	
	No. 75, lbs	18¾c. lb.	18¾c. lb.	
	No. 76, lbs	19c. lb.	19c. lb.	
	No. 78, lbs	19½c. lb.	19½c. lb.	
	No. 79, lbs	19¾c. lb.	19¾c. lb.	

DUTIES UNDER THE NEW TARIFF LAW COMPARED WITH THOSE UNDER THE OLD

[All ad valorem percentages are based on dutiable values. n. e.—not enumerated in the tariff. (L)—luxuries, articles of voluntary use. All weights avoirdupois standard. Ton 2,240 pounds.]

Schedule I—Cotton Manufacturers. (Continued)

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Rates of Duty Under—	
		Dingley Law.	New Law.
	No. 80, lbs	24c. lb	24c. lb
	No. 81, lbs	24 3-10c. lb	24 3-10c. lb
	No. 82, lbs	24 6-10c. lb	24 6-10c. lb
	No. 200, lbs	[illegible]0c. lb	60c. lb. not ls th 25%
	No. 220, lbs	[illegible]6c. lb	62c. lb. not ls th 25%
	No. 250, lbs	[illegible]5c. lb	65c. lb. not ls th 25%
	No. 270, lbs	[illegible]1c. lb	67c. lb. not ls th 25%
	Cable-laid yarns or threads, made by grouping or twisting two or more grouped or twisted yarns or threads together, not colored, bleached, or dyed, four-tenths of 1 cent per number per pound; colored, bleached, or dyed, nine-twentieths of 1 cent per number per pound: Provided, further, That said threads and yarns, colored, bleached, dyed, combed, advanced beyond the condition of singles, and cable-laid yarns or threads, as hereinbefore provided, except those (other than cable laid threads and yarns) finer than No. 140, shall not pay a less rate of duty than 20 per cent. ad valorem, And provided further, That all of the foregoing threads and yarns as hereinbefore provided, when mercerized, or subjected to any similar process, shall pay in addition to the foregoing specific rates of duty one-fortieth of 1 cent per number per pound; cotton card laps, roping, silver, or roving, 35 per cent. ad valorem. Cotton waste, and flocks, manufactured or otherwise advanced in value, 20 per cent. ad valorem (n. e. in Dingley Law.)		
314—	Thread, other, including crochet, darning, and embroidery cottons—		
	On spools or reels not exceeding 100 yards on each spool	6c. doz. 100 yds.	6c. doz. spools
	Exceeding 100 yards per spool, for each additional 100 yards or fraction thereof	(n. e.)	6c. doz.
	In skeins containing less than 600 yards each	(n. e.)	½c. per 100 yds
	Provided that none of the foregoing shall pay less than 20%.		
315—	Cloth, valued not over 7c. sq. yd.		
	Not exceeding 50 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling—		
	Not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, sq. yds	1c. sq. yard	1c. sq. yard
	Bleached and valued not over 9c. sq. yard	1¼c. sq. yard	1¼c. sq. yard
	Dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and valued not over 12c. sq. yd., sq. yds	2c. sq. yard	2c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 50 and not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling—		
	Not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed—		
	Not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	1¼c. sq. yard	1¼c. sq. yd
	Exceeding 6 and not exceeding 9 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	1½c. sq. yard	1½c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 9 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	1¾c. sq. yard	1¾c. sq. yd
	Valued at over 7 and not over 9 cents per square yard, 2¼ cents per square yard; valued at over 9 and not over 10 cents per square yard, 2¾ cents per square yard; valued at over 10 and not over 12½ cents per square yard, 4 cents per square yard; valued at over 12½ and not over 14 cents per square yard, 5 cents per square yard; valued at over 14 cents per square yard, 6 cents per square yard, but not less than 25 per cent ad valorem.		
	Bleached and valued not over 9c. sq. yd.—		
	Not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	1½c. square yard	1½c. square yard
	Exceeding 6 and not exceeding 9 square yards to the pound, sq. yds.	1¾c. square yard	1¾c. square yard
	Exceeding 9 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	2¼c. square yard	2¼c. square yard
	Valued at over 9 and not over 11 cents per square yard, 2¾ cents per square yard; valued at over 11 and not over 12 cents per square yard, 4 cents per square yard; valued at over 12 and not over 15 cents per square yard, 5 cents per square yard; valued at over 15 and not over 16 cents per square yard, 6 cents per square yard; valued at over 16 cents per square yard, 7 cents per square yard, but not less than 25 per cent. ad valorem.		
	Dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed and valued not over 12c. sq. yd.—		
	Not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	2¾c. square yard	2¾c. square yard
	Exceeding 6 and not exceeding 9 square yards to the pound, sq. yds.	3¼c. square yard	3¼c. square yard
	Exceeding 9 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	3½c. square yard	3½c. square yard
	Valued at over 12 and not over 12½ cents per square yard, 3¾ cents per square yard; valued at over 12½ and not over 15 cents per square yard, 5 cents per square yard; valued at over 15 and not over 17½ cents per square yard, 6¼ cents per square yard; valued at over 17½ and not over 20 cents per square yard, 7½ cents per square yard; valued at over 20 cents per square yard, 9 cents per square yard, but not less than 30 per cent. ad valorem.		
316—	Exceeding 100 and not exceeding 150 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling—		
	Not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed—		
	Not exceeding 4 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	1½c. square yard	1½c. square yard
	Exceeding 4 and not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, sq. yds.	2c. square yard	2c. square yard
	Exceeding 6 and not exceeding 8 square yards to the pound, sq. yds.	2½c square yard	2½c. square yard
	Exceeding 8 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	2¾c square yard	2¾c. square yard
	Valued at over 9 and not over 10 cents per square yard, 3 cents per square yard; valued at over 10 but not over 12½ cents per square yard, 4⅝ cents per square yard; valued at over 12½ and not over 14 cents per square yard, 5½ cents per square yard; valued at over 14 and not over 16 cents per square yard, 6½ cents per square yard; valued at over 16 cents per square yard, 8 cents per square yard, but not less than 30 per cent. ad valorem.		
	Bleached—		
	Not exceeding 4 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	2½c square yard	2½c. square yard
	Exceeding 4 and not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, sq. yds.	3c. square yard	3c. square yard
	Exceeding 6 and not exceeding 8 square yards to the pound, sq. yds.	3½c square yard	3½c. square yard
	Exceeding 8 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	3¾c square yard	3¾c. square yard
	Valued at over 11 and not over 12 cents per square yard, 4¼ cents per square yard; valued at over 12 and not over 15 cents per square yard, 5¼ cents per square yard; valued at over 15 and not over 16 cents per square yard, 6½ cents per square yard; valued at over 16 and not over 20 cents per square yard, 8 cents per square yard; valued at over 20 cents per square yard, 10 cents per square yard, but not less than 35 per cent. ad valorem.		
	Dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed—		
	Not exceeding 4 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	3½c square yard	3½c. square yard
	Exceeding 4 and not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, sq. yds.	3¾c square yard	3¾c. square yard
	Exceeding 6 and not exceeding 8 square yards to the pound, sq. yds.	4¼c square yard	4¼c. square yard
	Exceeding 8 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	4½c square yard	4½c. square yard
	Valued at over 12½ but not over 15 cents per square yard, 5¼ cents per square yard; valued at over 15 and not over 17½ cents per square yard, 7 cents per square yard; valued at over 17½ but not over 20 cents per square yard, 8 cents per square yard; valued at over 20 cents per square yard, 10 cents per square yard, but not less than 35 per cent. ad valorem.		
317—	Exceeding 150 and not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling—		
	Not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed—		
	Not exceeding 3½ square yards to the pound	2c. sq. yard	2c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 3½ and not exceeding 4½ sq. yds. to the lb., sq. yds	2¾c sq. yard	2¾c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 4½ and not exceeding 6 sq. yds. to the lb., sq. yds	3c. sq. yard	3c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	3½c sq. yard	3½c. sq. yard
	Valued at over 10 and not over 12½ cents per square yard, 4⅜ cents per square yard; valued at over 12½ and not over 14 cents per square yard, 5¼ cents per square yard; valued at over 14 and not over 16 cents per square yard, 6½ cents per square yard; valued at over 16 and not over 20 cents per square yard, 8 cents per square yard; valued at over 20 cents per square yard, 10 cents per square yard, but not less than 35 per cent. ad valorem.		
	Bleached—		
	Not exceeding 3½ square yards to the pound, sq. yds	2¾c sq. yard	2¾c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 3½ and not exc. 4½ sq. yds. to the lb., sq. yds.	3½c sq. yard	3½c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 4½ and not exc. 6 sq yds. to the lb., sq. yds.	4c. sq. yard	4c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	4¼c sq. yard	4¼c. sq. yard
	Valued at over 12 and not over 15 cents per square yard, 5¼ cents per square yard; valued at over 15 and not over 16 cents per square yard, 6½ cents per square yard; valued at over 16 and not over 20 cents per square yard, 8 cents per square yard; valued at over 20 cents per square yard, 10 cents per square yard, but not less than 35% per cent. ad valorem.		
	Dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed—		
	Not exceeding 3½ square yards to the pound, sq. yds	4¼c sq. yard	4¼c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 3¼ and not exc. 4½ sq. yds. to the lb., sq. yds.	4½c sq. yard	4½c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 4½ and not exc. 6 sq. yds. to the lb., sq. yds.	4¾c sq. yard	4¾c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	5c. sq. yard	5c. sq. yard
	Valued at over 12½ and not over 15 cents per square yard. 6 cents per square yard; valued at over 15 and not over 17½ cents per square yard, 7 cents per square yard; valued at over 17½ and not over 20 cents per square yard. 8 cents per square yard; valued at over 20 cents per square yard, 10 cents per square yard, but not less than 40 per cent. ad valorem.		
318—	Exceeding 200 and and not exceeding 300 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling—		
	Not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed—		
	Not exceeding 2½ square yards to the pound, sq. yds	3½c sq. yard	3½c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 2½ and not exc. 3½ sq. yds. to the lb., sq. yds.	4c. sq. yard	4c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 3½ and not exc. 5 sq. yds. to the lb., sq. yds.	4½c sq. yard	4½c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 5 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	5c. sq. yard	5c. sq. yard
	Valued at over 12½ and not over 14 cents per square yard, 5½ cents per square yard; valued at over 14 and not over 16 cents per square yard, 6½ cents per square yard; valued at over 16 and not over 20 cents per square yard, 8 cents per square yard; valued at over 20 cents per square yard, 10 cents per square yard, but not less than 40 per cent. ad valorem.		
	Bleached—		
	Not exceeding 2½ square yards to the pound, sq. yds	4½c. sq. yard	4½c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 2½ and not exc. 3½ sq. yds. to the lb., sq. yds.	5c. sq. yard	5c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 3½ and not exc. 5 sq. yds. to the lb., sq. yds.	5½c. sq. yard	5½c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 5 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	6c. sq. yard	6c. sq. yard
	Valued at over 15 and not over 16 cents per square yard, 6½ cents per square yard; valued at over 16 and not over 20 cents per square yard, 8 cents per square yard; valued at over 20 and not over 25 cents per square yard, 11¼ cents per square yard; over 25 cents per square yard, 12½ cents per square yard, but not less than 40 per cent. ad valorem.		
	Dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed—		
	Not exceeding 3½ square yards to the pound, sq. yds	6¼c. sq. yard	6¼c. sq. yard
	Exceeding 3½ square yards to the pound, sq. yds	7c. sq. yard	7c. sq. yard
	Valued at over 17½ and not over 20 cents per square yard, 8 cents per square yard; valued at over 20 and not over 25 cents per square yard, 11¼ cents per square yard; valued at over 25 cents per square yard, 12½ cents per square yard, but not less than 40 per cent. ad valorem.		
319—	Exceeding 300 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling—		
	Not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed—		
	Not exceeding 2 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	4c. square yard	4c. square yard
	Exceeding 2 and not exceeding 3 sq. yds. to lb	4½c. sq. yd	4½c. sq. yd
	Exceeding 3 and not exceeding 4 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	5c. square yard	5c. square yard
	Exceeding 4 sq. yds. to the lb	5½c. sq. yd	5½c. sq. yd
	Valued at over 14 and not over 16 cents per square yard, 6½ cents per square yard; valued at over 16 and not over 20 cents per square yard, 8 cents per square yard; valued at over 20 and not over 25 cents per square yard, 11¼ cents per square yard; valued at over 25 cents per square yard, 12½ cents per square yard, but not less than 40 per cent ad valorem.		
	Bleached—		
	Not exceeding 2 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	5c. square yard	5c. square yard
	Exceeding 2 sq. yds. and not exceeding 3 sq. yds. to lb.	5½c. square yard	5½c. sq. yd
	Exceeding 3 and not exceeding 4 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	6c. square yard	6c. square yard
	Exceeding 4 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	6½c. square yard	6½c. square yard
	Valued at over 16 and not over 20 cents per square yard, 8 cents per square yard; valued at over 20 and not over 25 cents per square yard, 11¼ cents per square yard; valued at over 25 cents per square yard, 12½ cents per square yard, but not less than 40 per cent ad valorem.		
	Dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed—		
	Not exceeding 3 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	6½c. square yard	6½c. square yard
	Exceeding 3 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	8c. square yard	8c. square yard
	Valued at over 20 and not over 25 cents per square yard, 11¼ cents per square yard; valued at over 25 cents per square yard, 12½ cents per square yard, but not less than 40 per cent ad valorem.		
321—	(L) Sleeve linings or other cloths:		
	Composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber and silk, whether known as silk-stripe sleeve linings, silk stripes, or otherwise, of which cotton is the component material of chief value, sq. yds	8c. sq. yd. and 30%	8c. sq. yd. and 30%
	Provided, that no such cloth shall pay a less rate than	50%	50%
	Cotton cloth, filled or coated, all oil cloths, (except silk oilcloths and oilcloths for floors,) and cotton window Hollands, sq. yds	3c. sq. yd. and 20%	3c. sq. yd. and 20%
	Tracing cloth	(n. e.)	5c. sq. yd. & 20%
322—	Handkerchiefs or mufflers composed of cotton, in the piece or otherwise, finished or unfinished:		
	Exceeding 100 and not exceeding 150 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling—		
	Dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed—		
	Hemstitched, or imitation hemstitched, or revered, or with drawn threads—		
	Exceeding 6 and not exc. 8 sq. yds. to the lb., sq. yds.	4¼c. sq. yd. & 10%	4¼c. sq. yd. & 10%
	Exceeding 150 and not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling—		
	Hemstitched, or imitation hemstitched, or revered, or with drawn threads—		
	Bleached—		
	Exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	4¼c. sq. yd. & 10%	4¼c. sq. yd. & 10%
	Dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed—		
	Exceeding 3½ and not exceeding 4½ square yards to the pound, sq. yds	4¼c. sq. yd. & 10%	4¼c. sq. yd. & 10%

Schedule I—Cotton Manufacturers. (Continued)

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Rates of Duty Under—	
		Dingley Law.	New Law.
	Hemstitched, or imitation hemstitched, or revered, or with drawn threads:		
	(L) Exceeding 200 and not exceeding 300 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling—		
	Bleached—		
	Exceeding 5 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	6c. sq. yd. and 10%	6c. sq. yd. and 10%
	Dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed—		
	Exceeding 3½ square yards to the pound, sq. yds	7c. sq. yd. and 10%	7c. sq. yd. and 10%
	(L) Exceeding 300 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling—		
	Bleached—		
	Exceeding 3 and not exceeding 4 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	6c. sq. yd. and 10%	6c. sq. yd. and 10%
	Dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed—		
	Exceeding 3 square yards to the pound, sq. yds	8c. sq. yd. and 10%	8c. sq. yd. and 10%
	Provided, that handkerchiefs or mufflers, not hemmed, or hemmed only, shall not pay less than	45%	45%
	If hemstitched, imitation hemstitched, revered or having drawn threads, not less than	55%	55%
	(L) Embroidered in any manner, whether with initial letter, monogram, or otherwise, by hand or machinery, or tamboured, appliqued, or trimmed or made wholly or in part with lace or with tucking or insertion, not less than	60%	60%
323—	(L) Cotton cloth in which other than the ordinary warp and filling threads have been introduced in the process of weaving to form a figure, whether known as lappets or otherwise, shall pay the following cumulative duties in addition to the duties provided by other paragraphs.		
	Valued not over 7c. sq. yd	1c. sq. yd	1c. sq. yd
	Valued over 7c. sq. yd	2c. sq. yd	2c. sq. yd
	Cotton cloth, mercerized or subjected to any similar process	(n. e.)	1c sq yd additional
324—	Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which such is the chief component material, made up or manufactured, wholly or in part, by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, and not otherwise provided for	50%	50%
325—	(L) Plushes, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, and all other pile fabrics, composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre (except flax)—		
	Not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, sq. yds	9c. sq. yd. and 25%	9c. sq. yd. and 25%
	Bleached, sq. yds	12c sq yd and 25%	12c sq yd and 25%
	Dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, sq. yds	12c sq yd and 25%	12c sq yd and 25%
	Corduroys—		
	Weighing 7 ounces or over per square yard, sq. yds	18c sq yd and 25%	18c sq yd and 25%
	Bias dress facings or skirt bindings, cut from plushes, velvets, velveteens, or other pile fabrics composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, in addition to foregoing duties	10%	10%
	Provided, that none of the foregoing shall pay less than	47½%	47½%
326—	(L) Chenille curtains, table covers, and all articles manufactured of cotton chenille, or of which cotton chenille is the component material of chief value, tapestries, and other jacquard figured upholstery goods, weighing over 6 ounces per sq. yd.:		
	Valued at $1 or less per yard	50%	50%
	Valued over $1 per yard	30%	30%
327—	Stockings, hose, and half hose, made on knitting machines or frames, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, not otherwise provided for, doz. pairs	50%	50%
328—	Stockings, hose, and half hose, selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, including such as are commercially known as seamless or clocked stockings, hose, or half hose, finished or unfinished—		
	Valued not more than $1 per dozen pairs, doz. pairs	50c. doz. and 15%	70c. doz. and 15%
	Valued more than $1 and not more than $1.50 per dozen pairs, doz. pairs	60c. doz. and 15%	85c. doz. and 15%
	(L) Valued more than $1.50 and not more than $2 per dozen pairs, doz. pairs	70c. doz. and 15%	90c. doz. and 15%
	(L) Valued more than $2 and not more than $3 per dozen pairs, doz. pairs	$1.20 doz. and 15%	$1.20 doz. and 15%
	(L) Valued more than $3 and not more than $5 per dozen pairs, doz. pairs	$2 doz. and 15%	$2 doz. and 15%
	(L) Valued more than $5 per dozen pairs, doz. pairs	55%	55%
	Men's and boys' cotton gloves, knitted or woven:		
	Valued not over $6 doz	n. e.	50c. dz. prs. & 40%
	Valued over $6 doz.	n. e.	50%
329—	Shirts and drawers, pants, vests, union suits, combination suits, tights, sweaters, corset covers, and all underwear of every description made wholly or in part on knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, finished or unfinished, not including stockings, hose, or half hose—		
	Valued not more than $1.50 per dozen, doz	60c. doz. and 15%	60c. doz. and 15%
	Valued more than $1.50 and not more than $3 per dozen, doz.	$1.10 doz. and 15%	$1.10 doz. and 15%
	Valued more than $3 and not more than $5 per dozen, doz.	$1.50 doz. and 25%	$1.50 doz and 25%
	(L) Valued more than $5 and not more than $7 per dozen, doz.	$1.75 doz. and 35%	$1.75 doz. and 35%
	(L) Valued more than $7 and not more than $15 per dozen, doz.	$2.25 doz. and 35%	$2.25 doz. and 35%
	(L) Valued above $15 per dozen, doz	50%	50%
330—	Bone casings, garters, tire fabrics or fabrics suitable for use in pneumatic tires, suspenders and braces, and tubing, not embroidered by hand or machinery	45%	45%
	Lacings, boot, shoe, and corset, lbs	25c. lb. and 15%	25c. lb. and 15%
	Labels for garments or other articles, lbs	50c. lb. and 30%	50c. lb. and 30%
	Lamp, stove, or candle wicking woven, braided, or twisted, and spindle banding, lbs.	10c. lb. and 15%	10c. lb. and 15%
	Loom harness, or healds, or collets, lbs	50c. lb. and 25%	50c. lb. and 25%
	Belting for machinery, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber	(n. e.)	30%
331—	(L) Damask, table	40%	40%
	Manufactures of cotton table damask or of which cotton table damask is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for	(n. e.)	40%
332—	All articles made from cotton cloth, finished or unfinished, and all manufactures wholly or in chief value of cotton n. s. p. f.	45%	45%

Schedule J.—Flax, Hemp, and Jute, and Manufactures of

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.
	Flax:		
333—	Straw, tons	$5 ton	$5 ton
334—	Not hackled or dressed, tons	$22.40 ton	1c. lb.
335—	Hackled, known as "dressed line," tons	$67.20 ton	3c. lb.
336—	Tow of, tons	$20 ton	$20 ton
337—	Hemp and tow of hemp	$20 ton	$22.50 ton
	Hackled, known as "line of hemp," tons	$40 ton	$45.00 ton
338—	Yarns, jute, single:		
	Not finer than 5 lea or number, lbs	1c. lb. and 10%	1c. lb. and 10%
	Finer than 5 lea or number, lbs	35%	35%
	Yarns of jute not specially provided for		35%
339—	Cables and cordage:		
	Of hemp, tarred or untarred, lbs	2c. lb	2c. lb
	Other, composed of istle or Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass, or sunn, or a mixture of them or any of them, lbs	1c. lb	¾c. lb
340—	Threads, twines, or cords, composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances, or any of them, is the component material of chief value:		
	Made from yarn not finer than—		
	5 lea or number, lbs	13c. lb	10c. lb
	6 lea or number, lbs	13¾c. lb	12¾c. lb
	7 lea or number, lbs	14½c. lb	13½c. lb
	Each additional lea an additional ¾c. lb.		
341—	Yarns:		
	Flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them—		
	Single yarns in the gray—		
	Not finer than 8 lea or number, lbs	7c. lb.	6c. lb
	Finer than 8 lea or number and not finer than 80 lea or number, lbs	40%	40%
	Single yarns, finer than 80 lea or number, lbs	15%	15%
	Ramie, sliver, or roving		35%
342—	Gill netting, nets, webs, and seines of flax:		
	Made of thread, twine, or cord from yarn not finer than—		
	5 lea or number, lbs	13c. lb. & 25%	10c. lb. & 20%
	6 lea or number, lbs	13¾c. lb. & 25%	12¾c. lb. & 20%
	19 lea or number, lbs	23½c. lb. & 25%	22½c. lb. & 20%
	Each additional lea ¾c. additional.		
343—	Mattings for floors, plain, fancy, or figured, manufactured from straw, split, grass or rushes, or other vegetable substances, not otherwise provided for, including what are commonly known as Chinese and Indian straw mattings	3c. sq. yd	3½c. sq. yd
	Floor mattings made of round straw, grass, or rushes, known as Japanese matting	(n. e.)	3½c. sq. yd
344—	Carpets and carpeting, mats, and rugs, made of flax, hemp, jute, or other vegetable fiber (except cotton,) n. o. p. f.:		
	Valued not exceeding 15 cents per square yard, sq. yds	5c. sq. yd. & 35%	4c. sq. yd. & 30%
	Valued above 15 cents per square yard, sq. yds	10c. sq. yd. & 35%	8c. sq. yd. & 30%
345—	Hose, hydraulic or flume, made in whole or in part of cotton flax, hemp, ramie, or jute, lbs	20c. lb	15c. lb
346—	Tapes composed wholly or in part of flax, woven with or without metal threads, on reels, spools, or otherwise designed expressly for use in the manufacture of measuring tapes	40%	40%
347—	Note.—The classification of linoleum and oilcloth under the new bill makes changes from the sizes and valuations of the classifications under the Dingley law such that tabular comparison of the new rates on sizes and values with the old rates is practically impossible. The new rates are sharp increases on sizes between 9 and 12 feet in width.		
	Linoleum or corticene, and all other coverings for floors, made in part of oil or any similar product, plain, stamped, painted or printed only n. s. p. f.:		
	9 ft. in width or less	(n. e.)	8c. sq. yd. & 15%
	Over 9 ft. in width	(n. e.)	12c. sq. yd. & 15%
	Any of the foregoing in patterns or designs and cork carpets	(n. e.)	20c. sq. yd. & 20%
	Oil cloth for floors:		
	9 ft. in. width or less	(n. e.)	6c. sq. yd. & 15%
	Over 9ft in width	(n. e.)	10c. sq. yd. & 15%
	Waterproof cloth, composed of—		
	Cotton, or other vegetable fiber, whether composed in part of india rubber or otherwise, sq. yds	10c. sq. yd. & 20%	10c. sq. yd. & 20%
348—	Collars and cuffs entirely of cotton, doz. pieces	45c. doz. and 15%	45c. doz. and 15%
	Collars and cuffs, composed in whole or in part of linen, doz pcs.	40c. doz. and 20%	40c. doz. and 20%
349—	Laces, lace window curtains, and all other lace articles; handkerchiefs, napkins, wearing apparel, and all other articles, made wholly or in part of lace or laces, or in imitation of lace; nets, nettings, veils, veilings, neck ruffings, ruchings, tuckings, flutings, quillings, embroideries, trimmings, braids, featherstitch braids, edgings, insertings, flouncings, galloons, gorings, bands, bandings, belts, beltings, bindings, cords, ornaments, ribbons, tapes, webs, and webbings; wearing apparel, handkerchiefs, and other articles or fabrics embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, whether with a plain or fancy letter, initial, or monogram, or otherwise, or tamboured, appliqued, or scalloped, by hand or machinery, for any purpose, or from which threads have been drawn, cut, or punched to produce openwork ornamented or embroidered in any manner herein described, in any part thereof, however small; hemstitched or tucked flouncings or skirtings; all of the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, flax, or other vegetable fibre, or of cotton, flax, or other vegetable fibre and india rubber, or of cotton, flax, or other vegetable fibre, india rubber, and metal, and not elsewhere specially provided for in this section	60%	60%
350—	All laces, embroideries, edgings, insertings, galloons, flouncings, nets, nettings, trimmings, and veils, composed of cotton, silk, artificial silk, or other material (except wool), made on the Lever or Gothrough machine	(n. e.)	70%
	Provided, That no wearing apparel or articles of any descripion composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon the articles or the materials of which the same are composed.		
351—	(L) Lace window cutains, nets, netting, pillow shams and bed sets, finished or unfinished, made on the Nottingham lace-curtain machine or on the Nottingham warp machine, and composed of cotton, counting five points or space to the inch between the warp threads	(n. e.)	1c. sq. yd. & 20%
	7 points or spaces to the inch, sq. yds	2c. sq. yd. & 20%	2c. sq. yd. & 20%
	8 points or spaces to the inch, sq. yds	2½c. sq. yd. & 20%	2½c. sq. yd. & 20%
	Each additional point or space to the inch above 5, ½c. square yard additional.		
	Provided: None of the above shall pay less than 50%.		
352—	Plain, woven fabrics of single jute yarn:		
	Weighing not less than 6 ounces per square yard, counting the warp and filling—		
	Not exceeding 30 threads to the square inch, lbs	⅝c. lb. and 15%	9-16c. lb. and 15%
	Exceeding 30 and not exceeding 55 threads to the square inch, lbs.	⅞c. lb. and 15%	¾c. lb. and 15%
353—	(L) Pile fabrics, of which flax is the component material of chief value, and manufactures of	60%	60%
354—	Bags or sacks made from plain woven fabrics, of single jute yarns, not dyed, colored, stained, painted, printed, or bleached, and not exceeding 30 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, lbs	⅞c. lb. and 15%	⅞c. lb. and 15%
355—	Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and similar fabrics, suitable for covering cotton, composed of single yarns made of jute, jute butts, or hemp, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, not exceeding 16 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than 15 ounces per square yard, sq. yds	6-10c. sq. yd	6-10c. sq. yd
356—	Handkerchiefs composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances, or either of them, is the component material of chief value, whether in the piece or otherwise, and whether finshed or unfinished:		
	Not hemmed, or hemmed only	50%	50%
	(L) Hemstitched, or imitation hemstitched, or revered, or with drawn threads, but not embroidered or initialed, or in part of lace	55%	55%
357—	Woven fabrics or articles n. s. p. f., composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances, or either of them, is the component material of chief value, weighing 4½ ounces or more per square yard:		
	Containing not more than 60 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, sq. yds	1¾c. sq. yd. & 30%	1¾c. sq. yd. & 30%
	Containing more than 60 and not more than 120 threads to the square inch, sq. yds	2¾c. sq. yd. & 30%	2¾c. sq. yd. & 30%
	Containing more than 120 and not more than 180 threads to the square inch, sq. yds	6c. sq. yd. & 30%	6c. sq. yd. & 30%
	Containing more than 180 threads to the square inch, sq. yds.	9c. sq. yd. & 30%	9c. sq. yd. & 30%
	All on which ordinary duty does not amount to 50 per cent, sq. yds	50%	50%
	Plain woven fabrics of flax, hemp, or ramie, not including articles, finished or unfinished, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value including such as is known as shirting cloth: Weighing less than 4½ ounces per sq. yd. and containing more than 100 threads to the sq. in. counting warp and filling	35%	30%
	Do weighing less than 4½ ounces per sq. yd. and containing not more than 100 threads to the sq. in., counting warp and filling	35%	30%

Schedule J—Flax, Hemp, and Jute. Manufacturers of. (Continued)

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Rates of Duty Under—	
		Dingley Law.	New Law.
358—	Woven articles, finished or unfinished, n. s. p. f., composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value	35%	45%
	All other manufactures of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber (except cotton) or of which these substances, or either of them, is the component material of chief value, n. s. p. f.:		
	Flax manufactures	45%	45%
	Hemp manufactures	45%	45%
	Jute manufactures	45%	45%
	Ramie or other vegetable fiber manufactures	45%	45%
359—	Istle or tampico, or mixtures thereof with other vegetable or animal fibers, when dressed, dyed, combed, treated, or manufactured in any manner	n. e.	20%

Schedule K—Wool and Manufactures of Wool.

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.
369—	Class 1: Merino, mestiza, metz, or metis wools, or other wools of Merino blood, immediate or remote, Down clothing wools, and wools of like character with any of the preceding, including Bagdad, China lamb's wool, Castel Branco, Adrianople skin wool or butchers' wool, and such as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Buenos Ayres, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Russia, Great Britain, Canada, Egypt, Morocco, and elsewhere, and all wools not hereinafter included in classes 2 and 3—		
	Unwashed wool—		
	On the skin, lbs	10c. lb	10c. lb
	Not on the skin, lbs	11c. lb	11c. lb
	Washed wool—		
	Not on the skin, lbs	22c. lb	22c. lb
	Scoured, lbs	33c. lb	33c. lb
	Class 2: Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, Down combing wools, Canada long wools, or other like combing wools of English blood, and usually known by the terms herein used, and also hair of the camel, Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals—		
	Washed and unwashed wool—		
	On the skin, lbs	11c. lb	11c. lb
	Not on the skin, lbs	12c. lb	12c. lb
	Hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals—		
	Washed and unwashed, lbs	12c. lb	12c. lb
[illegible]—	Class 3: Donskoi, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, Russian camel's hair, and all such wools of like character as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Turkey, Greece, Syria, and elsewhere, except improved wools hereinafter provided for—		
	Valued 12 cents or less per pound—		
	Washed and unwashed wool—		
	On the skin, lbs	3c. lb	3c. lb
	Not on the skin, lbs	4c. lb.	4c. lb
	Camel's hair, Russian—		
	Washed and unwashed, lbs	4c lb	4c. lb
	Valued at over 12 cents per pound—		
	Washed and unwashed wool—		
	On the skin, lbs	6c. lb	6c. lb
	Not on the skin, lbs	7c. lb	7c. lb
	Camel's hair, Russian—		
	Washed and unwashed, lbs	7c. lb	7c. lb
372—	Wastes—		
	Slubbing, ring, and garnetted, lbs	30c. lb	30c. lb
	Top and roving, lbs	30c. lb	30c. lb
373—	Wool extract, yarn, thread, and all other wastes not specially provided for, lbs	20c. lb	20c. lb
	Noils, lbs	20c. lb	20c. lb
	Shoddy, lbs	25c. lb	25c. lb
374—	Mungo, rags, and flocks, lbs	10c. lb	10c. lb
375—	Combed wool or tops, wholly or in part of wool or camel's hair, valued not over 20c. lb	33c. lb. and 50%	24⅔c. lb. and 30%
	Do., valued over 20c. lb. and not over 40c. lb	38c. lb. and 50%	36 2-3c. lb and 30%
	Do., valued over 70c. lb	44c. lb. and 55%	36 2-3c. lb. and 30%
376—	Wool and hair advanced in any manner, or by any process of manufacture, beyond the washed or scoured condition, not specially provided for—		
	Valued not more than 40 cents per pound, lbs	33c. lb. and 50%	33c. lb. and 50%
	Valued over 70 cents per pound, lbs	44c. lb. and 55%	44c. lb. and 55%
377—	Yarns, made wholly or in part of wool—		
	Valued not more than 30 cents per pound, lbs	27½c. and 40%	27½c. and 35%
	Valued more than 30 cents per pound, lbs	38½c. lb. and 40%	38½c. lb. and 40%
378—	Cloths and knit fabrics and all manufactures of every description, n. s. p. f.		
	Valued not more than 40 cents per pound, lbs	33c. lb. and 50%	33c. lb. and 50%
	Valued more than 40 and not more than 70 cents per pound, lbs.	44c. lb. and 50%	44c. lb. and 50%
	(L) Valued above 70 cents per pound, lbs	44c. lb. and 50%	44c. lb. and 55%
379—	Blankets:		
	Valued not more than 40 cents per pound, lbs	22c. lb. and 30%	22c. lb. and 30%
	Valued more than 40 and not more than 50c. per pound, lbs.	33c. lb. and 35%	33c. lb. and 35%
	Valued at more than 50 cents per pound, lbs	33c. lb. and 40%	33c. lb. and 40%
	More than 3 yards in length—		
	Valued not more than 40 cents per pound, lbs	33c. lb. and 50%	33. lb. and 50%
	Valued more than 40 and not more than 70c. per lb., lbs.	44c. lb. and 50%	44c. lb. and 50%
	Valued more than 70 cents per pound, lbs	44c. lb. and 55%	44c. lb. and 55%
	Flannels for underwear:		
	Valued not more than 40 cents per pound, lbs	22c. lb. and 30%	22c. lb. and 30%
	Valued more than 40 and not more than 50c. per pound, lbs.	33c. lb. and 35%	33c. lb. and 35%
	Valued more than 50 and not more than 70c. lb., sq. yds.	11c. sq yd and 50%	11c. sq yd and 50%
	Valued above 70 cents per pound, sq. yds	11c. sq yd and 55%	11c. sq yd and 55%
	Weighing over 4 ounces per square yard—		
	Valued more than 40 and not more than 70c. per lb., lbs.	44c. lb. and 50%	44c. lb. and 50%
	Valued more than 70 cents per pound, lbs	44c. lb. and 55%	44c. lb. and 55%
380—	Dress goods, women's and children's, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of similar description:		
	The warp consisting wholly of cotton or other vegetable materials, with the remainder of the fabric composed wholly or in part of wool—		
	Valued not exceeding 15 cents per square yard	7c. sq yd and 50%	7c. sq yd and 50%
	Valued above 15 cents per square yard	8c. sq. yd. and 50%	8c. sq. yd. and 50%
	(L) Above 70 cents per pound, lbs	8c. sq. yd. and 55%	8c. sq. yd. and 55%
	Weighing over 4 ounces per square yard—		
	Valued more than 40 and not more than 70c. per pound, lbs,	44c. lb. and 50%	44c. lb. and 45%
	(L) Valued more than 70 cents per pound, lbs	44c. lb. and 55%	44c. lb. and 50%
381—	Composed wholly or in part of wool—		
	Valued not above 70 cents per pound, sq. yds	11c sq yd and 50%	11c. sq yd and 50%
	(L) Valued above 70 cents per pound, sq. yds	11c sq yd and 55%	11c. sq yd and 55%
	Weighing over 4 ounces per square yard—		
	Valued not more than 40 cents per pound, lbs	33c. lb. and 50%	33c. lb. and 50%
	(L) Valued more than 40 and not more than 70c. lb., lbs	44c. lb. and 50%	44c. lb. and 50%
	(L) Valued more than 70 cents per pound, lbs	44c. lb. and 55%	44c. lb. and 55%
382—	Felts, not woven, lbs	44c. lb. and 60%	44c. lb. and 60%
	Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, knitted or woven, made up or manufactured, wholly or in part, not specially provided for	44c. lb. and 60%	44c. lb. and 60%
	Knitted articles, lbs	44c. lb. and 60%	44c. lb. and 60%
	Shawls, knitted or woven, lbs	44c. lb. and 60%	44c. lb. and 60%
	Other clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel, made up or manufactured wholly or in part, lbs	44c. lb. and 60%	44c. lb. and 60%
383—	(L) Webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, bandings, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, edgings, insertings, flouncings, fringes, gimps, cords, cords and tassels, ribbons, ornaments, laces, and other trimmings and articles made wholly or in part of lace, embroideries and articles embroidered by hand or machinery, head nets, netting, buttons or barrel buttons, or buttons of other forms for tassels or ornaments, and manufactures of wool ornamented with beads or spangles of whatever material composed, made of wool or of which wool is a component material, whether composed in part of India rubber or otherwise, lbs.	50c. lb. and 60%	50c. lb. and 60%
384—	(L) Aubusson, Axminster, moquette, and chenille carpets, sq. yds	60c sq yd and 40%	60c sq yd and 40%
385—	(L) Saxony, Wilton, and Tournay velvet carpets, sq. yds	60c sq yd and 40%	60c sq yd and 40%
386—	(L) Brussels carpets, sq. yds	44c sq yd and 40%	44c sq yd and 40%
387—	(L) Velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, printed on the warp or otherwise, sq. yds	40c sq yd and 40%	40c sq yd and 40%
388—	Tapestry Brussels, printed on the warp or otherwise, sq. yds	28c sq yd and 40%	28c sq yd and 40%
389—	Treble ingrain, three-ply, and all-chain Venetian carpets, sq. yds.	22c sq yd and 40%	22c sq yd and 40%
390—	Wool, Dutch, and two-ply ingrain carpets, sq. yds	18c sq yd and 40%	18c sq yd and 40%
391—	(L) Carpets woven whole for rooms, and Oriental, Berlin, Aubusson, Axminster, and other similar rugs, sq. yds	90c sq yd and 40%	10c. sq. ft. & 40%
392—	Druggets and bockings, printed, colored, or otherwise, sq. yds	22c sq yd and 40%	22c sq yd and 40%
393—	Carpets and carpeting of wool, flax, or cotton, n. s. f. p., and mats, mattings, and rugs of cotton carpeting, sq. yds	50%	50%
394—	Mats, rugs for floors, screens, covers, hassocks, bedsides, art squares, and other portions of carpets and carpeting, n. s. p. f.; the same rates as on carpets of like character.		

Schedule L—Silks, and Silk Goods.

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.
	Note.—In the entire silk schedule the classification has been so changed in the new law as to make a tabulated comparison with the classifications under the Dingley law impracticable. In general decided increases have been made.		
396—	Silk, partially manufactured from cocoons, or from waste silk, and not further advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk, lbs	40c. lb	35c. lb
397—	Spun silk or schappe silk yarn, valued at not exceeding $1 per pound, whether in singles or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, 35 cents per pound. Spun silk or schappe silk yarn, valued not exceeding $1 per pound, in the gray, in skeins, warps, or cops, if in singles and not advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, on all numbers up to and including No. 205, 45 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.10 of a cent per number per pound; on all numbers exceeding No. 205, 45 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.15 of a cent per number per pound; if advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, on all numbers up to and including No. 205, 50 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.10 of a cent per number per pound; on all numbers exceeding No. 205, 50 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.15 of a cent per number per pound. Spun silk or schappe silk yarn, valued at exceeding $1 per pound, in the gray, on bobbins, spools, or beams, if in singles and not advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, on all numbers up to and including No. 205, 55 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.10 of a cent per number per pound; on all numbers exceeding No. 205, 55 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.15 of a cent per number per pound; if advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, on all numbers up to and including No. 205, 60 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.10 of a cent per number per pound; on all numbers exceeding No. 205, 60 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.15 of a cent per number per pound. Spun silk or schappe silk yarn, valued at exceeding $1 per pound, colored, bleached, or dyed, in skeins or warps, if in singles and not advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, on all numbers up to and including No. 205, 55 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.10 of a cent per number per pound; on all numbers exceeding No. 205, 55 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.15 of a cent per number per pound, if advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, on all numbers up to and including No. 205, 60 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.10 of a cent per number per pound; on all numbers exceeding No. 205, 60 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.15 of a cent per number per pound. Spun silk or schappe silk yarn, valued at exceeding $1 per pound, colored, bleached, or dyed, on bobbins, cops, spools, or beams, if in singles and not advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, on all numbers up to and including No. 205, 65 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.10 of a cent per number per pound; on all numbers exceeding No. 205, 65 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.15 of a cent per number per pound; if advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, on all numbers up to and including No. 205, 70 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.10 of a cent per number per pound; on all numbers exceeding No. 205, 70 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 0.15 of a cent per number per pound. In assessing the duty on all spun silk or schappe silk yarn, the number shall be that indicating the size of the yarn according to the metric or French system, and shall, in all cases, refer to the size of the spun single, of which said yarn may be composed: Provided, That in no case shall the duty be assessed on a less number of yards than is marked on the skeins, bobbins, cops, spools, or beams. But in no case shall any of the goods enumerated in this paragraph pay less rate of duty than 35% ad valorem.		
398—	Thrown silk in the gum, if singles, 50 cents per pound; if tram, 75 cents per pound; if organzine, $1 per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced in manufacture in any way, in addition thereto, 50 cents per pound.		
	Sewing silk, twist, floss, and silk threads or yarns of any description made from raw silk, not specially provided for in this act, if in the gum, $1 per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced in manufacture in any way, $1.50 per pound: Provided, That in no case shall the duty be assessed on a less number of yards than is marked on the skeins, bobbins, cops, spools, or beams.		
399—	Velvets, chenilles, or other pile fabrics, not specially provided for in this act, cut or uncut, composed of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, weighing not less than 5¾ ounces per square yard, $1.50 per pound; if weighing less than 5¾ ounces per square yard, but not less than 4 ounces; or if all the filling is not cotton, $2.75 per pound; if all the filling is cotton, $2 per pound; if weighing less than 4 ounces to the square yard, $4 per pound. Plushes, cut or uncut, composed of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, if weighing not less than 9½ ounces per square yard, $1 per pound; if weighing less than 9½ ounces per square yard, $2.40 per pound; Measurements to ascertain widths of goods for determining weight per square yard of the foregoing articles shall not include the selvedges, but the duty shall be levied upon total weight of goods, including the selvedges. In distinguishing between "plushes" and "velvets" the length of the pile shall be considered. Such goods, in the above classification, shall be considered as "plushes" in which the length of the pile is one-seventh of an inch or more. Such goods shall be classed as "velvets" in which the length of the pile is less than one-seventh of an inch. The distance from the bottom of the first binding pick to the extreme end		

DUTIES UNDER THE NEW TARIFF LAW COMPARED WITH THOSE UNDER THE OLD

[All ad valorem percentages are based on dutiable values. n. e.—not enumerated in the tariff. (L)—luxuries, articles of voluntary use. All weights avoirdupois standard. Ton 2,240 pounds.]

Schedule I—Silk and Silk Goods. (Continued)

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.
		Rates of Duty Under—	
	of the pile shall be considered as the length of the pile. Velvet or plush ribbons, or other pile fabrics not over 12 inches in width and not less than three-quarters of an inch in width, cut or uncut, of which silk is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, if containing no silk except that in the pile and selvedges, if black $1.00 per pound; if other than black $1.75 per pound; if containing silk other than that in the pile and selvedges, if black $2 per pound; if other than black $2.25 per pound. If less than three-quarters of an inch in width in addition to above rates for each one-quarter of an inch or fraction thereof less than three-quarters of an inch in width, 40 cents per pound: Provided, That manufactures wholly or in chief value of velvets, plushes, velvet or plush ribbons, shall pay not less than the rate of duty herein imposed upon such fabrics, and in addition one-fifth of such duties.		
	Woven fabrics in the piece, composed wholly or of chief value of silk, not specially provided for in this act, if weighing not more than one-third of an ounce per square yard, $4 per pound; if weighing more than one-third of an ounce, but not more than two-thirds of an ounce per square yard; if in the gum $3 per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, $3.25 per pound; if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, $3.50 per pound; if weighing more than two-thirds of an ounce but not more than one ounce per square yard; if in the gum $2.65 per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, $3 per pound; if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, $3.25 per pound; if weighing more than 1 ounce but not more than 1 1-3 ounces per square yard; if in the gum, $2.50 per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, $2.85 per pound; if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, $3.10 per pound; if weighing more than 1 1-3 ounces, but not more than 2½ ounces, and if containing not more than 20 per cent in weight of silk, if in the gum, 70 cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, 85 cents per pound; if containing more than 20 per cent in weight of silk, but not more than 30 per cent, if in the gum, 85 cents per pound; if ungummed wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, $1.10 per pound; if containing more than 30 per cent in weight of silk but not more than 40 per cent, if in the gum, $1.05 per pound; if ungummed wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, $1.25 per pound; if containing more than 40 per cent of weight in silk but not more than 50 per cent., if in the gum, $1.25 per pound; if ungummed wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, $1.50 per pound; if containing more than 50 per cent in weight of silk or if wholly of silk, if in the gum, $2.50 per pound; if ungummed wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, $3 per pound if weighing more than 2½ ounces per square yard, but not more than 8 ounces, and if containing not more than 20 per cent in weight of silk, if in the gum, 57½ cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, 70 cents per pound; if containing more than 20 per cent in weight of silk, but not more than 30 per cent, if in the gum, 75 cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, 90 cents per pound; if containing more than 30 per cent in weight of silk, but not more than 40 per cent; if in the gum, 90 cents per pound; if ungummed wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, $1.10 per pound; if containing more than 40 per cent in weight of silk, but not more than 50 per cent, if in the gum, $1.10 per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, $1.30 per pound; if containing more than 50 per cent in weight of silk, or if wholly of silk, if in the gum, $2.25 per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture, or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, $2.75 per pound. Woven fabrics in the piece, composed wholly or of chief value of silk, if dyed in the thread or yarn, and if weight is not increased in dyeing beyond the original weight of raw silk, if containing not more than 45 per cent in weight of silk, $1.25 per pound; if containing more than 30 per cent, but not more than 45 per cent in weight of silk, $1.60 per pound; if containing more than 45 per cent in weight of silk, $3 per pound; if weight is increased in dyeing beyond the original weight of raw silk, if weighing more than one-third of an ounce, but not more than 1 ounce, per square yard, if black (except selvedges), $2.25 per pound; if other than black, $3 per pound; if weighing more than 1 ounce, but not more than 1 1-3 ounces per square yard, if black (except selvedges), $2 per pound; if other than black, $2.75 per pound; if weighing more than 1 1-3 ounces, but not more than 1 2-3 ounces per square yard, if black (except selvedges), $1.80 per pound; if other than black, $2.50 per pound; if weighing more than 1 2-3 ounces but not more than 2 ounces per square yard, if black (except selvedges), $1.65 per pound; if other than black, $2.25 per pound; if weighing more than 2 ounces but not more than 8 ounces per square yard, and if containing not more than 30 per cent in weight of silk, if black (except selvedges), 75 cents per pound; if other than black, 90 cents per pound; if containing more than 30 per cent in weight of silk but not more than 45 per cent, if black (except selvedges), $1.10 per pound; if other than black, $1.30 per pound; if containing more than 45 per cent. in weight of silk, but not more than 60 per cent, if black, (except selvedges,) $1.40 per pound; other than black, $1.60 per pound; if containing more than 90 per cent. in weight of silk, or if composed wholly of silk, and if having not more than 440 single threads to the inch in the warp, if black (except selvedges), $1.50 per pound; if other than black, $2 per pound; if having more than 440 single threads to the inch in the warp, but not more than 600, if black (except selvedges), $1.65 per pound; if other than black, $2.25 per pound; if having more than 600 single threads to the inch in the warp, but not more than 760, if black, (except selvedges), $1.80 per pound; if other than black, $2.50 per pound; if having more than 760 single threads to the inch in the warp, but not more than 920, if black (except selvedges), $2 per pound; if other than black, $2.75 per pound; if having more than 920 single threads to the inch in the warp, if black (except selvedges); $2.25 per pound; if other than black, $3 per pound; if printed in the warp and if weighing not more than 1 1-3 ounces per square yard, $3.50 per pound; if weighing more than 1 1-3 ounces, but not more than 2 ounces per square yard, $3.25 per pound; if weighing more than 2 ounces per square yard, $2.75 per pound. But in no case shall any goods made on Jacquard looms or any goods containing more than one color in the filling, or any of the goods enumerated in this paragraph, including such as have India rubber as a component material, or any of the goods enumerated in this paragraph, pay a less rate of duty than 50 per cent. ad valorem.		
400—	Handkerchiefs or mufflers composed wholly or in chief value of silk, finished or unfinished:		
	Not hemmed or hemmed only		
	Hemstitched, or imitation hemstitched, or revered or having drawn threads, or embroidered in any manner, whether with an initial letter, monogram, or otherwise, by hand or machinery, or tamboured, appliqued, or with tucking or insertion	$3 lb	30%
401—	Bandings, including hat bands, not exceeding 12 inches in width, and if with fast edges	$3 lb. and 10%	60%
	Beltings, bindings, not exceeding 12 inches in width, and if with fast edges, bone casings, braces, cords and tassels, garters, gorings, suspenders, tubings, and webs and webbings, composed wholly or in part of silk, and whether composed in part of India rubber or otherwise, if not embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery	50%	50%
	Ribbons, not exceeding 12 inches in width, and if with fast edges.	50%	50%
402—	Wearing apparel:	50%	30%
	Knit goods, made up wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer		
	Ready-made clothing and other articles of wearing apparel	60%	60%
	Silk goods, ornamented with beads or spangles	60%	60%
	Laces, and articles made wholly or in part of lace, edgings, insertings, galloons, chiffon or other flouncings, ornaments, nets or nettings and veilings, neck ruffllngs, ruchings, braids, fringes, trimmings, embroideries, and articles embroidered by hand or machinery, or tamboured or appliqueed	60%	60%
403—	All manufactures of silk not specially provided for	60%	60%
405—	Yarns, threads, filaments, or imitation silk or imitation horsehair, by whatever name known, and by whatever process made, if in the form of singles, 45 cents per pound; if in the form of tram, 50 cents per pound; if in the form of organzine, 60 cents per pound: Provided, That in no case shall any yarns or threads of artificial silk or imitation horsehair, or any yarns or threads made from waste of such materials, pay a less rate of duty than 30 per cent. ad valorem; braids, laces, embroideries, galloons, neck rufflings, ruchings, fringes, trimmings, beltings, cords, tassels, ribbons, or other articles or fabrics composed wholly or in chief value of yarns, threads, filaments, or fibers of imitation silk o imitation horsehair, by whatever name known, and by whatever process made, 45 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 60 per cent. ad valorem.	50%	50%

Schedule M—Pulp, Papers, and Books

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.
		Rates of Duty Under—	
406—	Wood pulp:		
	Mechanically ground, lbs		
	Chemical, unbleached, lbs	1-12c. lb	1-12c. lb
	Chemical, bleached, lbs	1-6c. lb	1-6c. lb
	Provided however, That mechanically ground wood pulp shall be admitted free of duty from any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government (being the product thereof) which does not forbid or restrict in any way the exportation of (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation, or otherwise, directly or indirectly), or impose any export duty, export license fee, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever, either directly or indirectly (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, mechanically ground wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp: Provided further, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, shall impose an export duty or other export charge of any kind whatsoever, either directly or indirectly (whether in the form of additional charge, or license fee, or otherwise) upon printing paper, mechanically ground wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, the amount of such export duty or other export charge shall be added as an additional duty to the duty herein imposed upon mechanically ground wood pulp when imported directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government. Provided, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government shall impose an export duty, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever, either directly or indirectly (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, chemical wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, the amount of such export duty, or other export charge, shall be added as an additional duty to the duties herein imposed upon chemical wood pulp when imported directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.	¼c. lb	¼c. lb
407—	Sheathing paper		
	Roofing felt	10%	10%
408—	Filter masse, or filter stock, composed wholly or in part of wood pulp, wood flour, cotton, or other vegetable fiber, lbs	10%	10%
409—	Printing paper, other than hand-made or Japan paper, unsized, sized, or glued, suitable for books and newspapers, but not for covers or binding—	1½c. lb. and 15%	1½c. lb. and 15%
	Valued not above 2¼ cents per pound, lbs		
	Valued above 2¼ and not above 2½ cents per pound, lbs	3-10c. lb	3-16c. lb
	Valued above 2½ and not above 4 cents per pound, lbs	4-10c. lb	3-10c. lb
	Valued above 4 and not above 5 cents per pound, lbs	5-10c. lb	5-10c. lb
	Valued above 5 cents per pound, lbs	8-10c. lb	8-10c. lb
	Provided, however, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government shall forbid or restrict in any way the exportation of (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation, or otherwise, directly or indirectly) or impose any export duty, export license fee, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, there shall be imposed upon printing paper when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, an additional duty of one-tenth of one cent per pound when valued at three cents per pound, or less, and in addition thereto the amount of such export duty or other export charge imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, upon printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp.	15%	15%
410—	Copying, stereotype, bibulous, tissue, pottery, and all similar papers, white, colored, or printed:		
	Weighing not over 6 pounds to the ream of 480 sheets, on the basis of 20 by 30 inches in size, lbs	6c. lb. and 15%	6c. lb. and 15%
	Weighing over 6 and not over 10 pounds to the ream, lbs	5c. lb. and 15%	5c. lb. and 15%
	Books, letter copying, lbs	5c. lb. and 15%	5c. lb. and 15%
	Crepe and filtering paper, lbs	5c. lb. and 15%	5c. lb. and 15%
411—	Surface-coated papers:		
	Printed, or wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions, or with gelatin or flock, lbs	3c. lb. and 20%	5c. lb. and 20%
	Other, not specicially provided for, lbs	2½c. lb. and 15%	5c. lb
	Parchment papers	2c. lb. and 10%	2c. lb. and 10%
	Photographic paper, plain basic for albuminizing, sensitizing, or baryta coating, lbs	3c. lb. and 10%	3c. lb. and 20%
	Photographic, albuminized, or sensitized, or otherwise coated, lbs	30%	30%
	Papers with coated surface or surfaces, not specially provided for, five cents per pound; if wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions (except as hereinafter provided), or with gelatin or flock, or if embossed or printed, five cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; papers, including wrapping paper, with the surface decorated or covered with a design, fancy effect, pattern, or character, whether produced in the pulp or otherwise, but not by lithographic process, four and one-half cents per pound; if embossed, or wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions, or with gelatin or flock, five cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem: Provided, That paper wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions, and weighing less than fifteen pounds per ream of four hundred and eighty sheets, on a basis of twenty by twenty-five inches, shall pay a duty of five cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; parchment papers and grease-proof and imitation parchment papers which have been supercalendered and rendered transparent, or partially so, by whatever name known, two cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; all other grease-proof and imitation parchment papers, not specially provided for in this section, by whatever name known, two cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; bags, envelopes, printed matter other than lithographic, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing papers, not specially provided for in this section, and all boxes of paper or wood covered with any of the foregoing paper, five cents a pound and thirty per centum ad valorem; albuminized or sensitized paper or paper otherwise surface coated for photographic purposes, thirty per centum ad valorem; plain basic papers for albuminizing, sensitizing, baryta coating, or for photographic or solar printing processes, three cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem.		
	Note.—Paragraphs 408 and 409 have been so changed as to render tabulated comparison with the Dingley law impracticable. Both contain marked increases, paragraph 408 having an increase on certain lithographs greater than any other increase in the bill.		
412—	Pictures, calendars, cards, labels, flaps, cigar bands, placard and other articles, composed wholly or in chief value of paper, lithographically printed in whole or in part from stone, metal, or material other than gelatin (except boxes, views of American scenery or objects, and music, and illustrations when forming part of a periodical or newspaper, or of bound or unbound books, accompanying the same, not specially provided for in this section), shall pay duty at the following rates: Labels and flaps, printed in less than eight colors (bronze printing to be counted as two colors), but not printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 20 cents per pound; cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings, 30 cents per pound; labels and flaps printed in eight or more colors, but not printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 30 cents per pound; cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings, 40 cents per pound; labels and flaps, printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 50 cents per pound; cigar bands, printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 55 cents per pound; all labels, flaps, and bands not exceeding ten square inches cutting size in dimensions, if embossed or die-cut, shall pay the same rate of duty as hereinbefore provided for cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings (but no extra duty shall be assessed on labels, flaps, and bands for embossing or die-cutting); booklets, 7 cents per pound; books of paper or other material for children's use, not exceeding in weight twenty-four ounces each, 6 cents per pound; fashion magazines or periodicals, printed in whole or in part by lithographic process, or decorated by hand, 8 cents per pound; booklets, decorated in whole or in part by hand or by spraying, whether or not lithographed, 15 cents per pound; decalcomanias in ceramic colors, weighing not over one hundred pounds per thousand sheets on the basis of twenty by thirty inches in dimensions, 70 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; weighing over one hundred pounds per thousand sheets on the basis of twenty by thirty inches in dimensions, 22 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; if backed with metal leaf, 65 cents per pound; all other decalcomanias, excepting toy decalcomanias, 40 cents per pound; all other articles than those hereinbefore specifically provided for in this paragraph, not exceeding eight one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, 20 cents per pound; exceeding eight and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, and less than thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, 8½ cents per pound; exceeding thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, 8 cents per pound, and in addition thereto on all of said articles exceeding eight and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, if either die-cut or embossed, ¼ of 1 cent per pound; if both die-cut and embossed, 1 cent per pound; exceeding twenty one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, 6 cents per pound: Provided, That in the case of articles hereinbefore specified the thickness which shall determine the rate of duty to be imposed shall be that of the thinnest material found in the article, but for the purposes of this paragraph the thickness of lithographs mounted or pasted upon paper, cardboard, or other material, shall be the combined thickness of the lithograph and the foundation on which it is mounted or pasted.		
413—	Writing, letter, note, handmade paper and paper commercially known as handmade paper and machine handmade paper, japan paper and imitation japan paper by whatever name known, and ledger bond, record, tablet, typewriter, manifold, and onionskin and imitation onionskin papers calendered or uncalendered, weighing six and one-fourth pounds or over per ream, 3 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; but if any such paper is ruled, bordered, embossed, printed, lined, or decorated in any manner, other than by lithographic process, it shall pay 10 per centum ad valorem in addition to the foregoing rates: Provided, That in computing the duty on such paper every one hundred and eighty thousand square inches shall be taken to be a ream.		
414—	Envelopes:		
	(L) Bordered, embossed, printed, tinted, or decorated, thousands.	35%	35%
	Plain paper, thousands.	20%	20%
415—	Jacquard designs on ruled paper, or parts of, and Jacquard designs and parts of, cut on Jacquard cards	35%	35%
	Press board or press paper valued at 10 cents per pound or over	(n. e)	35%
	Paper hangings	25%	25%
	Wrapping paper, n. s. p. f.	(n. e.)	35%
	All other paper, n. s. p. f.	25%	30%
	Paper, embossed or cut, die cut or stamped into designs or shapes, such as initials, &c., cut or shaped for boxes, plain or printed, but not lithographed, n. s. p. f.	(n. e.)	35%
	Articles wholly or in chief value of paper, printed by the photo-gelatin process, n. s. p. f.	(n. e.)	3c. lb. & 25%
416—	Books, pamphlets, bound or unbound, maps, charts, music in books or sheets, and all printed matter, n. s. p. f.	25%	25%
	Blank books	25%	25%
	Slate books	(n. e.)	25%
	Engravings, bound or unbound, etchings, and photographs	25%	25%
	Views of any landscape, scene, building, place or locality in the United States, on cardboard or paper, not thinner than eight one-thousandths of one inch, by whatever process printed or produced, including those wholly or in part produced by either lithographic or photo-gelatin process (except show cards and panels), occupying thirty-five square inches or less of surface per view, bound or unbound, or in any other form, 15c. per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem; thinner than eight one-thousandths of one inch, $2 per thousand.		
417—	(L) Photograph, autograph, and scrap albums, wholly or partly manufactured	35%	35%
	Post cards and postage stamp albums	(n. e.)	35%
418—	(L) All boxes made of paper, or papier mache or of which paper is the component material of chief value, or if covered with surface-coated paper	45%	45%
419—	(L) Playing cards, packs	10c. pack and 20%	10c. pack and 20%
420—	Manufactures of paper, or of which paper is the component material of chief value, n. s. p. f.	35%	35%

Schedule N—Sundries.

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Dingley Law.	New Law.
		Rates of Duty Under—	
4421—	(L) Beads and spangles of all kinds, including imitation pearl beads and bead ornaments:		
	Not threaded or strung	35%	35%
	Fabrics, nets, or nettings, laces, embroideries, galloons, wearing apparel, ornaments, trimmings, curtains, fringes, and other articles not specially provided for, composed wholly or in part of beads or spangles made of glass or paste, gelatin, metal, or other material, but not composed in part of wool	60%	60%
422—	Hats, bonnets, and hoods, and materials for:		
	Materials for—		
	Braids, plaits, laces, and willow sheets or squares, composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, rattan, real horse hair, Cuba bark, or manila hemp, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods, not bleached, dyed, colored or stained	15%	15%
	Do if bleached, dyed, colored or stained	15%	20%
	Hats, bonnets, and hoods composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, rattan, Cuba bark, or manila hemp, whether wholly or partly manufact'd—		
	Not trimmed	35%	35%
	Trimmed	50%	50%
423—	Brooms	40%	40%
	Brushes, feather dusters, and hair pencils	40%	40%
424—	Bristles, sorted, brushed, or prepared, lbs	7½c. lb	7½c. lb
425—	Buckles, trousers, or waistcoat, or parts of, made wholly or partly of iron or steel:		
	Valued not more than 15 cents per hundred, hundreds	5c. 100 and 15%	5c. 100 and 15%
	Valued more than 15 and not more than 50 cents per hundred, hundreds	10c. 100 and 15%	10c. 100 and 15%
	Valued more than 50 cents per hundred, hundreds	15c. 100 and 15%	15c. 100 and 15%
426—	Button forms: Lastings, mohair, cloth, silk, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape, or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for buttons exclusively, not exceeding 3 inches in any dimension	10%	10%
427—	Buttons, or parts of buttons, and button molds or blanks, finished or unfinished:		
	Agate buttons, lines	1-12c. line and 15%	1-12c. line and 15%
	Bone buttons, lines	¼c. line and 15%	¼c. line and 15%
	Collar and cuff buttons and studs, composed wholly of bone, mother-of-pearl, or ivory	50%	50%
	Glass buttons, lines	⅙c. line and 15%	⅙c. line and 15%
	(L) Horn and vegetable ivory buttons, lines	⅙c. line and 15%	⅙c. line and 15%
	Metal buttons, n. s. p. f., lines	⅙c. line and 15%	⅙c. line and 15%
	Nickel bar buttons, lines	1-12c. line and 15%	1-12c. line and 15%
	(L) Pearl or shell buttons, lines	1½c. line and 15%	1½c. line and 15%
	Shoe buttons made of paper, board, papier-mache, pulp, or other similar material, n. s. p. f, valued not exceeding 3 cents per gross, gross	1c. gross	1c. gross
	Trousers buttons—		
	Steel, lines	¼c. line and 15%	¼c. line and 15%
	Other metal, lines	1-12c. line and 15%	1-12c. line and 15%
	Other, n. s. p. f.	50%	50%
	Snap fasteners or clasps, or parts of	n. e.	30%
	Buttons of metal, embossed with a design, device, pattern or lettering	50%	45%
428—	Bituminous coal and shale, tons	67c. ton	45c. ton
	Slack or culm of coal, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, tons	15c. ton	15c. ton
	Coke, tons	20%	20%
	Compositions used for fuel in which coal or coal dust is the component material of chief value, whether in briquettes or other form		20%
429—	Cork, manufactured:		
	Bark, cut into squares or cubes, lbs	8c. lb	8c. lb
	Corks, ¾ inch or less in diameter, lbs	25c. lb	25c. lb
	Corks, over ¾ inch in diameter, lbs	15c. lb	15c. lb
	All other manufactures	25%	30%
	Artificial cork, or cork substitutes, made of cork waste, n. s. p. f.	n. e	6c. lb
430—	(L) Dice, dominos, draughts, chessmen, chess balls, and billiard, pool, and bagatelle balls, of ivory, bone, or other materials	50%	50%
431—	(L) Toys: Dolls, and parts of, doll heads, toy marbles of whatever materials composed, and all other toys not composed of china, porcelain, parian bisque, earthen or stone ware, and not specially provided for	35%	35%
432—	Emery:		
	Grains, and ground, pulverized, refined, or manufactured emery, lbs.	1c. lb	1c. lb
	Wheels and files, and manufactures of which emery or corundum is the component material of chief value	25%	25%
	Crude artificial abrasives	(n. e.)	10%
433—	(L) Firecrackers, lbs.	8c. lb	8c. lb
	(L) Fireworks	20%	12c. lb
434—	Fulminates, fulminating powders, and all like articles not specially provided for	30%	20%
	Suitable for miners' use	(n. e.)	20%
	All other	(n. e.)	30%
435—	Gunpowder and all explosive substances, used for mining, blasting, artillery, or sporting purposes:		
	Valued 20 cents or less per pound, lbs	4c. lb	2c. lb
	Valued above 20 cents per pound, lbs	6c. lb	4c. lb
436—	Matches, friction or lucifer:		
	In boxes containing not more than 100 matches per box, gross	8c. gross	6c. gross
	Otherwise than in boxes containing not more than 100 matches each, thousands	1c. 1,000	¾c. 1,000
	Wax and fancy matches, and tapers	n. e.	35%
437—	Blasting caps, thousands.	$2.36 1,000	$2.25 1,000
	Cartridges and cartridge shells, empty	35%	30%
	Mining and blasting fuse	35%	35%
	Percussion caps	30%	30%
	Safety fuse		35%
438—	(L) Feathers and downs, not specially provided for, including bird skins or parts of, with the feathers on:		
	Crude or not dressed, colored, or manufactured	15%	20%
	All other	15%	20%
	Dressed, colored, or manufactured, including dressed and finished birds suitable for millinery ornaments	50%	60%
	All other	50%	60%
	Quilts and other manufactures of down	50%	60%
	(L) Feathers, artificial or ornamental, fruits, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems, or parts of, of whatever material composed, n. s. p. f.	50%	60%
	Boas, boutonnieres, wreaths, and all articles not specially provided for, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the feathers, flowers, leaves, or other materials or articles herein mentioned.	(n. e.)	60%
439—	Furs dressed on the skin, but not advanced further than dyeing, twenty per centum ad valorem; manufactures of furs, further advanced than dressing and dyeing, but not repaired, when prepared for use as material, including plates, linings, and crosses, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; articles of wearing apparel of every description, partly or wholly manufactured, composed of or of which fur is the component material of chief value, fifty per centum ad valorem.		
	Furs, not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use, including fur skins carroted	20%	20%
440—	Fans: All except palm leaf	50%	50%
441—	Gun wads	20%	20%
442—	Human hair		
	Clean or drawn, but not further manufactured	20%	20%
	Manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	35%
444—	Curled hair, suitable for beds or mattresses	10%	10%
445—	Hair cloth, known as crinoline, sq. yds	10c. sq. yd	8c. sq. yd
	Hair cloth, known as hair seating and hair press cloth, sq. yds	20c. sq. yd	20c. sq. yd
446—	Note.—By a reduction of the classification of values in this paragraph an increase of duties is effected, although rates remain nominally the same.		
	(L) Hats, bonnets, or hoods, for men's, women's, boys', or children's wear, trimmed or untrimmed, including bodies, hoods, plateaux, forms, or shapes, for hats or bonnets, composed wholly or in chief value of fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals:		
	Valued not more than $4.50 per dozen, doz	$2 doz. and 20%	$1.50 doz. and 20%
	Valued more than $4.50 and not more than $9 per dozen, doz	$3 doz. and 20%	$3 doz. and 20%
	Valued more than $9 and not more than $18 per dozen, doz	$5 doz. and 20%	$5 doz. and 20%
	Valued more than $18 per dozen, doz	$7 doz. and 20%	$7 doz. and 20%
447—	Fibre ware indurated, and other manufactures composed of wood or other pulp, n. s. p. f., printed or unprinted	35%	35%
	Note.—This paragraph is so changed in the new law as to render tabulated comparison with the Dingley rates impracticable.		
448—	Chains, pins, collar, cuff, and dress buttons, charms, combs, millinery and military ornaments, together with all other articles of every description, finished or partly finished, if set with imitation precious stones composed of glass or paste, (except imitation jet), or composed wholly or in chief value of silver, German silver, white metal, brass, or gun metal, whether or not enameled, washed, covered, plated, or alloyed with gold, silver, or nickel, and designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about or attached to the person, valued at 20c. per dozen pieces, 1 cent each and in addition thereto 3-5 of 1 cent per dozen for each one cent the value exceeds 20 cents per dozen; all stampings and materials of metal, (except iron or steel), or of metal set with glass or paste, finished or partly finished, suitable for use in the manufacture of any of the foregoing articles, (except chain valued at less than 30 cents per yard other than nickel or nickel-plated chain), valued at 72 cents per gross, 3 cents per dozen pieces, and in addition thereto one-half of 1 cent per gross for each 1 cent the value exceeds 72 cents per gross; rope, curb, cable, and other fancy patterns of chain, without bar, swivel, snap, or ring, composed of rolled gold plate or of silver, German silver, white metal, or brass, not exceeding one-half of one inch in diameter, breadth, or thickness, valued at 30 cents per yard, 6 cents per foot, and in addition thereto three-fifths of 1 cent per yard for each 1 cent the value exceeds 30 cents per yard; finished or unfinished bags, purses, and other articles, or parts thereof, made in chief value of metal mesh composed of silver, German silver, or white metal, valued at $2 per dozen pieces, 10 cents per piece, and in addition thereto three-fifths of 1 cent per dozen pieces for each 1 cent the value exceeds $2 per dozen; all the foregoing, whether known as jewelry or otherwise and whether or not denominatively or otherwise provided for in any other paragraph of this Act, 25 per cent. ad valorem in addition to the specific rate or rates of duty herein provided; all articles commonly or commercially known as jewelry, or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, including chain, mesh, and mesh bags and purses composed of gold or platinum, whether set or not set with diamonds, pearls, cameos, coral, or other precious or semi-precious stones, or imitations thereof, 60 per cent. ad valorem.		
449—	Pearls and parts thereof, drilled or undrilled, but not set or strung, ten per centum ad valorem; diamonds, coral, rubies, cameos, and other precious stones and semiprecious stones, cut but not set, and suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry, 10 per centum ad valorem; imitation precious stones, including pearls and parts thereof, for use in the manufacture of jewelry, doublets, artificial or so-called synthetic or reconstructed pearls, rubies, or other precious stones, 20 per cent. ad valorem.		
450—	Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickeled.	15%	Free
	Provided, That on and after October first, nineteen hundred and nine, sole leather made from such hides shall pay a duty of five per centum ad valorem; that grain, buff, and split leather made from such hides shall pay a duty of seven and one-half per centum ad valorem; that boots and shoes, the upper leather of which is made wholly or in chief value from such hides, shall pay a duty of ten per centum ad valorem; that harness, saddles, and saddlery, in sets or in parts, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of leather made from such hides, shall pay a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem.	☞	**See note at end of Free List.**
451—	Leather, and manufactures of:		
	Band, bend, or belting, rough leather, and sole	20%	5%
	Upper leather, dressed and finished	20%	15%
	All leathers n. s. p. f	20%	15%
	Calfskins, tanned or tanned and dressed	20%	15%
	Skins, bookbinders' calfskins, kangaroo, sheep, and goatskins, including lamb and kid skins, dressed and finished, n. s. p. f.	20%	15%
	Chamois skins	n. e	20%
	Skins for morocco—		
	Finished	20%	15%
	Tanned but unfinished	10%	5%
	(L) Leather, patent, japanned, varnished, or enameled—		
	Weighing not over 10 pounds per dozen hides or skins, lbs	30c. lb. and 20%	27c. lb. and 15%
	Weighing over 10 pounds and not over 25 pounds per dozen hides or skins, lbs	30c. lb. and 10%	27c. lb. and 8%
	Weighing over 25 pounds per dozen hides or skins, lbs	20c. lb. and 10%	20c. lb. and 10%
	Pianoforte and pianoforte-action leather, and glove leather	35%	20%
	Boots and shoes	25%	15%
	Shoe laces, finished or unfinished, gross pairs	50c. gross and 20%	50c. gr. prs. & 10%
	Leather, cut into shoe uppers or vamps, or other forms, suitable for conversion into manfactured articles	35%	10% additional
	Gauffre leather	(n e.)	10% additional
452—	Bags, baskets, belts, satchels, cardcases, pocketbooks, jewel boxes, portfolios, and other boxes and cases, made wholly of or in chief value of leather, not jewelry	n. e	40%
	Do. permanently fitted and furnished with travelling, bottle, drinking, dining, or luncheon and similar sets	(n. e.)	50%
453—	Gloves made wholly or in part of leather, whether wholly or partly manufactured:		
to	Ladies' or children's—		
460—	Schmaschen, "glace" finish, of sheep origin—		
	Not over 14 inches in length—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$1.75 doz	$1.25 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$2.15 doz	$1.65 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than three strands or cords, doz. prs	$2.55 doz	$2.05 doz
	Lined, doz. prs.	$2.75 doz	$2 doz
	Lined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$3.15 doz	$2.65 doz
	Over 14 and not over 17 inches in length—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$2.25 doz	$2.25 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered doz. prs	$2.65 doz	$2.65 doz
	Lined, doz. prs.	$3.25 doz	$3.25 doz
	Lined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$3.65 doz	$3.65 doz
	Over 17 inches in length—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$2.75 doz	$2.75 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$3.15 doz	$3.15 doz
	Lined, doz. prs.	$3.75 doz	$3.75 doz
	Lined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$4.15 doz	$4.15 doz
	Lined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$4.55 doz	$4.55 doz
	Lamb or sheep, "glace" finish—		
	Not over 14 inches in length—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$2.50 doz	$2.50 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$2.90 doz	$2.90 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$3.30 doz	$3.30 doz
	Lined, doz. prs.	$3.50 doz	$3.50 doz
	Lined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$3.90 doz	$3.90 doz
	Lined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$4.30 doz	$4.30 doz
	(L) Over 14 and not over 17 inches in length—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$3.50 doz	$3.50 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$3.90 doz	$3.90 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$4.30 doz	$4.30 doz
	Lined, doz. prs.	$4.50 doz	$4.50 doz
	Lined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$4.90 doz	$4.90 doz
	Lined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$5.30 doz	$5.30 doz
	(L) Over 17 inches in length—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$4.50 doz	$4.50 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$4.90 doz	$4.90 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$5.30 doz	$5.30 doz
	Lined, doz. prs.	$5.50 doz	$5.50 doz
	Of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed—		
	Not over 17 inches in length—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$2.50 doz	$2.50 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$2.90 doz	$2.90 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$3.30 doz	$3.30 doz
	(L) Lined, doz. prs.	$3.50 doz	$3.50 doz
	(L) Lined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$3.90 doz	$3.90 doz
	(L) Lined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$4.30 doz	$4.30 doz
	(L) Over 17 inches in length—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$3.50 doz	$3.50 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$3.90 doz	$3.90 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$4.30 doz	$4.30 doz
	Lined, doz. prs.	$4.50 doz	$4.50 doz
	Lined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$4.90 doz	$4.90 doz
	Lined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$5.30 doz	$5.30 doz
	Goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, "glace" finish—		
	Not over 14 inches in length—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$3 doz	$3 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$3.40 doz	$3.40 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$3.80 doz	$3.80 doz
	Lined, doz. prs.	$4 doz	$4 doz
	Lined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs	$4.40 doz	$4.40 doz
	(L) Lined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$4.80 doz	$4.80 doz
	(L) Over 14 and not over 17 inches in length—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$3.75 doz	$3.75 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$4.15 doz	$4.15 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered, with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$4.55 doz	$4.55 doz
	Lined, doz. prs.	$4.75 doz	$4.75 doz
	Lined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$5.15 doz	$5.15 doz
	Lined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$5.55 doz	$5.55 doz
	(L) Over 17 inches in length—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$4.75 doz	$4.75 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$5.15 doz	$5.15 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$5.55 doz	$5.55 doz
	Lined, doz. prs.	$5.75 doz	$5.75 doz
	Goat, kid, or other leather than those of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed—		
	Not over 14 inches in length—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$3 doz	$3 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$3.40 doz	$3.40 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$3.80 doz	$3.80 doz
	(L) Lined, doz. prs	$4 doz	$4 doz
	(L) Lined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$4.40 doz	$4.40 doz
	(L) Lined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$4.80 doz	$4.80 doz
	(L) Over 14 and not over 17 inches in length—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$3.75 doz	$3.75 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$4.15 doz	$4.15 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$4.55 doz	$4.55 doz
	Lined, doz. prs.	$4.75 doz	$4.75 doz
	(L) Over 17 inches in length—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$4.75 doz	$4.75 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$5.15 doz	$5.15 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$5.55 doz	$5.55 doz
	Lined, doz. prs.	$5.75 doz	$5.75 doz
	Lined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$6.15 doz	$6.15 doz
	Men's gloves—		
	Schmaschen (sheep), "glace" finish—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$3 doz	$3 doz
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$3.40 doz	$3.40 doz
	(L) Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$3.80 doz	$3.80 doz
	(L) Lined, doz. prs.	$4 doz	$4 doz
	(L) Lined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$4.40 doz	$4.40 doz
	(L) Lined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered, with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs	$4.80 doz	$4.80 doz
	(L) Lamb or sheep, "glace" finish—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$4 doz	$4 doz

DUTIES UNDER THE NEW TARIFF LAW COMPARED WITH THOSE UNDER THE OLD

[All ad valorem percentages are based on dutiable values. n. e.—not enumerated in the tariff. (L)—luxuries, articles of voluntary use. All weights avoirdupois standard. Ton2,240 pounds.]

Schedule N—Sundries. (Continued)

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Rates of Duty Under— Dingley Law.	New Law.
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched and embroidered, doz. prs.	$4.40 doz.	$4.40 doz.
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs.	$4.80 doz.	$4.80 doz.
	Lined, doz. prs.	$5 doz.	$5 doz.
	Lined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$5.40 doz.	$5.40 doz.
	Lined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs.	$5.80 doz.	$5.80 doz.
	(L) Of sheep origin, with exterior surface removed—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$4 doz.	$4 doz.
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$4.40 doz.	$4.40 doz.
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs.	$4.80 doz.	$4.80 doz.
	Lined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs.	$5.80 doz.	$5.80 doz.
	Goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, "glace" finish—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$4 doz.	$4 doz.
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$4.40 doz.	$4.40 doz.
	Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs.	$4.80 doz.	$4.80 doz.
	Lined, doz. prs.	$5 doz.	$5 doz.
	Lined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$5.40 doz.	$5.40 doz.
	Lined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs.	$5.80 doz.	$3.80 doz.
	Goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, with exterior surface removed—		
	Unlined, doz. prs.	$4 doz.	$4 doz.
	(L) Unlined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$4.40 doz.	$4.40 doz.
	(L) Unlined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs.	$4.80 doz.	$4.80 doz.
	(L) Lined, doz. prs.	$5 doz.	$5 doz.
	(L) Lined, pique or prix seam, or stitched or embroidered, doz. prs.	$5.40 doz.	$5.40 doz.
	(L) Lined, pique or prix seam, and stitched or embroidered with more than 3 strands or cords, doz. prs.	$5.80 doz.	$5.80 doz.
	Glove tranks, 75% of the duty on the gloves for which they are suitable.		

Schedule N—Sundries. (Continued)

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Rates of Duty Under— Dingley Law.	New Law.
461—	Harness, saddles, and saddlery, or parts of either, in sets or in parts, finished or unfinished	45%	35%
462—	Manufacture of—		
	(L) Amber, n. s. p. f.	25%	25%
	Asbestos, n. s. p. f.	25%	25%
	Bladders, n. s. p. f.	25%	25%
	Catgut, or whip gut, or worm gut, not elsewhere specified	25%	25%
	Wax, n. s. p. f.	25%	25%
	Candles and tapers of wax	25%	25%
	Woven fabrics, wholly or chiefly of asbestos	25%	25%
463—	Bone quills and horn, n. s. p. f.	30%	40%
	Chip, n. s. p. f.	(n. e.)	35%
	Straw and grass, n. s. p. f.	30%	35%
	India rubber	30%	35%
	Palm leaf	30%	35%
	Weeds	30%	35%
	Whalebone	30%	35%
	Combs, composed of horn or of horn and metal	30%	35%
	Sponges made of rubber	35%	30%
464—	Gutta-percha	(n. e.)	40%
	(L) Ivory and vegetable ivory, n. e. s.	(n. e.)	35%
	(L) Shell and mother-of-pearl	35%	35%
	Plaster rock or gypsum, manufactures of	35%	25%
	(L) Papier-mache, manufactures of	35%	35%
	India rubber, vulcanized, known as hard rubber	35%	35%
	(L) Shells, engraved, cut, ornamented, or otherwise manufactured	35%	35%
465—	(L) Masks, composed of paper or pulp	35%	35%
466—	Matting and mats, made of cocoa fibre or rattan:	35%	35%
	Matting, sq. yds.	6c. sq. yd.	6c. sq. yd.
	Mats, sq. ft.	4c. sq. ft.	4c. sq. ft.
467—	(L) Musical instruments, or parts of, pianoforte actions and parts of, strings for musical instruments, not otherwise enumerated; cases for musical instruments, pitch pipes, tuning forks, tuning hammers, and metronomes and strings for musical instruments, composed wholly or in part of steel or other metal	45%	45%
468—	Phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, and similar articles, or parts thereof	(n. e.)	45%
469—	Violin resin	(n. e.)	20%
470—	(L) Paintings, in oil or water colors, pastels, and pen-and-ink drawings	20%	15%
	Statuary (sculptures), wrought by hand, the professional production of a statuary or sculptor	20%	15%

Schedule N—Sundries. (Continued)

Paragraph of New Law.	(Classification of Act of 1897.)	Rates of Duty Under— Dingley Law.	New Law.
	The term "sculptures" as used in this act shall be understood to include only such as are cut, carved, or otherwise wrought by hand from a solid block or mass of marble, stone, or alabaster, or from metal, and as are the professional production of a sculptor only, and the term "painting" as used in this act shall be understood not to include such as are made wholly or in part by stenciling or other mechanical process.		
471—	Peat moss, tons	$1 ton	$1 ton
472—	Pencils:		
	Paper or wood, filled with lead or other material, and pencils of lead, gross	45c. gross and 25%.	45c. gross and 25%.
	Slate—		
	Covered with wood, gross	35%	35%
	Other, No.	3c. 100	3c. 100
473—	Pencil leads not in wood or other material:		
	Black	(n. e.)	¾c. ounce
	Colored	(n. e.)	1¼c. ounce
	Copying	(n. e.)	2c. ounce
474—	Photographic film negatives, in any form, for moving pictures	(n. e.)	25%
	Photographic film positives, in any form, for moving pictures	(n. e)	1½c. per lineal foot.
475—	(L) Pipes and smokers' articles:		
	Common tobacco pipes and pipe bowls of clay—		
	Valued not more than 40 cents per gross, gross	15c. gross	15c. gross
	Other, gross	50c. gross and 25%	50c. gross and 25%
	Pipes, pipe bowls of other material, and all smokers' articles not specially provided for, including cigarette books, cigarette-book covers, pouches for smoking or chewing tobacco, and cigarette paper in all forms	60%	60%
476—	Agricultural implements: Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills, and planters, mowers, horse-rakes, cultivators, threshing machines, and cotton gins	20%	15%
	Provided, that all foregoing shall come in free from countries imposing no duties on like articles from the United States.		
477—	Hatters' plush, black, composed of silk, or of silk and cotton	10%	10%
478—	Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades—		
	Covered with material other than paper or lace	50%	50%
	Sticks for umbrellas, parasols, or sunshades and walking canes, finished or unfinished	40%	40%
479—	Waste, n. s. p. f.	10%	10%
480 f—	Unenumerated:		
	Unmanufactured	10%	10%
	Manufactured	20%	20%

THE FREE LIST UNDER THE NEW TARIFF BILL

That on and after the day following the passage of this act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this act, the articles mentioned in the following paragraphs shall, when imported into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the Islands of Guam and Tutuila) be exempt from duty:

482—Acids: Arsenic or arsenious, benzoic, carbolic, fluoric, hydrochloric or muriatic, nitric, phosphoric, phthalic, picric or nitropicric, prussic, silicic, and valerianic.

483—Aconite.

484—Acorns, raw, dried, or undried, but unground.

485—Agates, unmanufactured.

486—Albumen, n. s. p. f.

487—Alizarin, natural or artificial, and dyes derived from alizarin or anthracin.

488—Amber, and amberoid unmanufactured, or crude gum, gum Kauri, and gum Copal.

489—Ambergris.

490—Ammonia, sulphate of.

491—Aniline salts.

492—Any pure bred animal for breeding purposes; cattle, horses, sheep, or other domestic animals straying into any foreign country, or driven across boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, together with their offspring, within six months.

493—Animals brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months, for breeding, exhibition, or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural, polo, or racing association; teams of animals, including harness and tackle and wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for such emigration; wild animals intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific and educational purposes, not for sale or profit.

494—Annatto roucou, rocca, or orleans, and all extracts of.

495—Apatite.

496—Arrowroot in natural state.

497—Arsenic and sulphide of arsenic, or orpiment.

498—Arseniate of aniline.

499—Articles, crude, used in dyeing or tanning n. s. p. f.

500—Articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, not including animals, returned after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or condition; casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other containers or coverings of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks and staves when returned as barrels or boxes; quicksilver flasks or bottles, iron or steel drums used for the shipment of acids, of either domestic or foreign manufacture; photographic dry plates or films of American manufacture (except moving-picture films) exposed abroad, developed or not; films from moving-picture machines, light struck or otherwise damaged or worn out. Provided, that this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has been made.

501—Asbestos, unmanufactured.

502—Ashes, wood and lye of, and beet-root ashes.

503—Assafetida.

504—Balm of Gilead.

505—Barks, cinchona or other from which quinine may be extracted.

506—Beeswax.

507—Binding twine, manufactured from New Zealand hemp, manila, istle or Tampico fibre, sisal grass, or sunn, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding 600 feet to the pound. Provided, that articles mentioned in this paragraph, if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States, shall be subject to a duty of one-half of 1 cent per pound.

508—Bells, broken, and bell metal fit only to be remanufactured.

509—Birds, stuffed, not suitable for millinery ornaments.

510—Birds and land and water fowls.

511—Bismuth.

512—Bladders, and all integuments, tendons, and intestines of animals and fish sounds, crude, dried, or salted for preservation only, and unmanufactured, n. s. p. f.

513—Blood, dried, n. s. p. f.

514—Bolting cloths of silk, for milling purposes only.

515—Bones, crude; bone dust or animal carbon, and bone ash, fit only for fertilizing.

516—Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by or for the United States.

517—Books, maps, music, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, and charts, printed more than twenty years at the date of importation, hydrographic charts, and publications issued for subscribers or exchanges by scientific and literary associations or academies, or publications for gratuitous private circulation, and public documents of foreign Governments.

518—Books and pamphlets printed chiefly in languages other than English; books and music, in raised print, used exclusively by the blind.

519—Books, maps, music, photographs, etchings, lithographic prints, and charts, specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, for the use of any society or institution solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes.

520—Books, libraries, furniture, and similar household effects of persons or families from foreign countries, used abroad by them not less than one year.

521—Brass, old brass, clippings from brass or Dutch metal, fit only for remanufacture.

522—Brazilian pebble, unmanufactured.

523—Bristles, crude.

524—Bullion, gold or silver.

525—Burgundy, pitch.

526—Cadmium.

527—Camphor, crude, natural.

528—Castor or castoreum.

529—Catgut, whipgut, or wormgut, unmanufactured.

530—Cerium, cerite, or cerium ore.

531—Chalk, crude.

532—Chromate of iron or chromic ore.

533—Civet, crude.

534—Clay: Common blue clay and Gross-Almerode glass-pot clay in cases or casks, suitable for the manufacture of crucibles and glass melting pots or tank blocks.

535—Coal, anthracite, coal stores of American vessels.

536—Coal tar, crude, pitch of coal tar, and products of coal tar known as dead or creosote oil, benzol, toluol, naphthalin, xylol, phenol, cresol, toluidine, exlidin, cumidin, phinitrotoluol, binitrobenzol, benzidin, tolidin, dianisidin, naphtol, naphtylamin, diphenylamin, benzaldehyde, benzyl, chloride, resorcin, nitrobenzol, and nitro-toluol, naphtylaminsulfoacids and their sodium or potassium salts, naphtolsulfoacids and their sodium or potassium salts, amidonaphtolsulfoacids and their sodium or potassium salts, amidosalicylic acid, binitrochlorbenzol, diamidostilbendisulfoacid, metanilic acid, paranitranilin, dimethylanilin; all the foregoing not medicinal and not colors or dyes.

537—Cobalt and cobalt ore.

538—Cocculus indicus.

539—Cochineal.

540—Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and fiber, leaves, and shells of.

541—Coffee.

542—Coins.

543—Coir, and coir yarn.

544—Copper ore; regulus of black or coarse copper, and copper cement; old copper, fit only for remanufacture, clippings from new copper, and copper in plates, bars, ingots, or pigs, not manufactured, n. s. p. f.

545—Composition metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, n. s. p. f.

546—Coral, marine, unmanufactured.

547—Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanufactured.

548—Cotton, and cotton waste or flocks.

549—Cryolite, or kryolith.

550—Cudbear.

551—Curling stones, or quoits, and curling-stone handles.

552—Curry, and curry powder.

553—Cuttlefish bone.

554—Dandelion roots, raw, dried, or undried, but unground.

555—Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, and not advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other process, including glaziers' and engravers' diamonds not set.

556—Miners' diamonds, natural or broken; diamond dust and bort.

557—Divi-divi.

558—Dragon's blood.

559—Drugs, crude, n. s. p. f., such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, and bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, and dried insects, grains, gums, and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, nutgalls, roots, and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds aromatic, and seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and woods used expressly for dyeing.

560—Eggs of birds, fish, and insects (except fish roe preserved for food purposes).

561—Emery ore and corundum.

562—Ergot.

563—Fans, common palm-leaf, not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and palm leaf in its natural state, not manufactured.

564—Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.

565—Fence posts of wood.

566—Fibrin.

567—Fish, fresh, frozen, or packed in ice, caught in fresh waters by citizens of the United States, and all other fish, the products of American fisheries.

568—Fish skins.

569—Flint, flints, and flint stones, unground.

570—Fossils.

571—Fruits or berries, green, ripe, or dried, and fruits in brine, n. s. p. f.

572—Fruit plants, tropical and semi-tropical, for propagation or cultivation.

573—Furs, undressed.

574—Fur skin not dressed and n. s. p. f.

575—Gambier.

576—Glass enamel, white, for watch and clock dials.

577—Glass plates or disks, rough-cut or unwrought, for the manufacture of optical instruments, spectacles, and eyeglasses.

578—Grasses and fibers: Istle or Tampico fiber, jute and jute butts, manila, sisal grass, sunn, and all other textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, not manufactured in any manner, and n. s. p. f.

579—Gold beaters' molds and gold beaters' skins.

580—Grease, fats, vegetable tallow, and oils (excepting fish oils) used only in soap making or wire drawing, or for dressing leather, n. s. p. f.

581—Guano, manures, and substances used or unground, and calcium cyanamid or lime nitrogen.

582—Gutta-percha, crude.

583—Hair of horse, cattle, and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, but unmanufactured, n. s. p. f.; and human hair, raw, uncleaned, and not drawn.

584—Hide cuttings, raw, with or without hair, and all other glue stock.

585—Hide rope.

586—Hones and whetstones.

587—Hoofs, unmanufactured.

588—Hop roots for cultivation.

589—Horns and parts of, including horn strips and tips, unmanufactured.

590—Ice.

591—India rubber, crude, and milk of, and scrap or refuse India rubber, fit only for remanufacture.

592—Indigo.

593—Iodine, crude.

594—Ipecac.

595—Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium and native combinations thereof.

596—Ivory tusks in their natural state or cut vertically across the grain only, with the bark left intact, and vegetable ivory in its natural state.

597—Jalap.

598—Jet, unmanufactured.

599—Joss, stick, or Joss light.

600—Junk, old.

601—Kelp.

602—Kieserite.

603—Kindling wood.

604—Kyanite, or cyanite, and kainite.

605—Lac dye, crude, seed, button, stick, and shell.

606—Lac spirits.

607—Lactarine, or casein.

608—Lava, unmanufactured.

609—Leeches.

610—Lemon juice, lime juice, and sour orange juice, all the foregoing containing not more than two per centum of alcohol.

611—Licorice root, unground.

612—Lifeboats and lifesaving apparatus imported by societies incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life.

613—Lime, citrate of.

614—Lithographic stones, not engraved.

615—Litmus, prepared or not prepared.

616—Loadstones.

617—Madder and munjeet, or Indian madder, ground or prepared, and extracts of.

618—Magnesite, crude or calcined, not purified.

619—Manganese, oxide and ore of.

620—Manna.

621—Manuscripts.

622—Marrow, crude.

623—Marshmallow or althea root, leaves or flowers, unmanufactured.

624—Medals of gold, silver, or copper, and other metallic articles accepted as honorary distinctions.

625—Meerschaum, unmanufactured.

626—Minerals, crude, n. s. p. f.

627—Mineral salts from mineral waters.

628—Miners' rescue appliances.

629—Models of inventions to be used exclusively as models.

630—Moss, seaweeds, and vegetable substances, crude, n. s. p. f.

631—Musk, crude, in natural pods.

632—Myrobolans.

633—Needles, hand sewing and darning.

634—Newspapers and periodicals.

635—Nuts: Brazil nuts, cream nuts, marrons, crude palm nuts and palm-nut kernels; cocoanuts in the shell and broken cocoanut meat or copra, not prepared.

636—Nux vomica.

637—Oakum.

638—Oil cake.

639—Oils: Almond, amber, crude and rectified ambergris, anise or anise seed, aniline, only for manure, including basic slag, ground aspic or spike lavender, bergamot, cajeput, caraway, cassia, cinnamon, cedrat, chamomile, citronella or lemon grass, civet, cocoanut, (not refined and deodorized,) cottonseed, croton, fennel, ichthyol, jamine or jasimine, juglandifennel, ichthyol, jasmine or jasimine, juglandium, juniper, lavender, lemon, limes, mace, naroli or orange flower, enfleurage grease, liquid and solid primal floweressences not compounded, nut oil or oil of nuts, soya bean, olive oil prepared solely for mechanical or industrial purposes by denaturing or process rendering it unfit for any edible use, attar of roses, palm, palm kernel, rosemary or anthoss, sesame or sesamum seed or bean, thyme, origanum red or white valerian; and also spermaceti, whale, and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all fish and other products of such fisheries; petroleum, crude or refined, including kerosene, benzine, gasoline, naphtha, and similar oils produced from petroleum.

640—Oleo stearin.

641—Orange and lemon peel, not preserved, candied, or dried.

642—Orchil, or orchil liquid.

643—Ores of gold, silver, or nickel, and nickel matte; sweepings of gold and silver.

644—Paper stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags, (other than wool,) waste, including jute waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, and waste bagging, and all other waste, including old gunny cloth and old gunny bags, used chiefly for papermaking.

645—Paraffin.

646—Parchment and vellum.

647—Pearl, mother of, and shells, not manufactured.

648—Personal effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries.

649—Pewter and britannia metal, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.

650—Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including bottles and boxes containing the same, specially imported for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes.

651—Phosphates, crude.

652—Plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed cane, and seeds, imported by the Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanic Garden.

653—Platinum, unmanufactured or in ingots, bars, plates, sheets, wire, sponge, or scrap, and vases, retorts, and other apparatus, vessels, and parts thereof, composed of platinum, for chemical uses.

654—Plumbago.

655—Potash, crude, or "black salts;" carbonate of potash, crude or refined; hydrate of, or caustic potash, not including refined in sticks or rolls; nitrate of potash or saltpeter, crude; sulphate of potash, crude or refined, and muriate of potash.

656—Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, in the actual possession at the time of arrival, of persons emigrating to the United States.

657—Pulu.

658—Quinia, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of chinchona bark.

659—Radium.

660—Rags, n. s. p. f., this section.

661—Statuary and casts of sculpture, for use as models or for art educational purposes only; regalia and gems, where specially imported for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, fraternal, or literary purposes.

662—Rennets, raw or prepared.

663—Saffron and safflower, and extract of, and saffron cake.

664—Sago, crude, and sago flour.

665—Salicin.

666—Salep, or salop.

667—Sausages, bologna.

668—Seeds: Anise, canary, caraway, cardamon, cauliflower, coriander, cotton, cummin, fennel, fenugreek, hemp, hoarhound, mangelwurzel, mustard, rape, Saint John's bread or bean, sugar beet, sorghum or sugar cane for seed; bulbs and bulbous roots, not edible and n. s. p. f.; all flower and grass seeds; evergreen seedlings.

669—Sheep dip.

670—Shotgun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored.

671—Shrimps and other shellfish.

672—Silk, raw, in skeins reeled from the cocoon, or rereeled, not wound, doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture.

673—Silk cocoons and silk waste.

674—Silkworm eggs.

675—Skeletons and other preparations of anatomy.

676—Skins of all kinds, raw, (except sheepskins with the wool on,) and hides, n. s. p. f.

677—Soda, notrate of, or cubic nitrate.

678—Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for scientific public collections.

679—Spices: Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; cinnamon and chips of; cloves and clove stems; mace; nutmegs; pepper, black or white, and pimento; all the foregoing when unground; ginger root, unground and not preserved or candied.

680—Spunk.

681—Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porcelain, and stone ware.

682—Stamps; foreign postage or revenue stamps, canceled or uncanceled, and foreign government stamped post cards bearing no other printing than the official imprint thereon.

683—Stone and sand; Burrstone in blocks, rough; cliff stone, unmanufactured; rotten stone, tripoli, and sand, crude or manufactured, n. s. p. f.

684—Storax or styrax.

685—Strontia, oxide of, and protoxide of strontian, and strontianite, or mineral carbonate of strontia.

686—Sulphur, lac or precipitated, and sulphur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of twenty-five per centum of sulphur, and sulphur, n. s. p. f.

687—Sulphuric acid which at the temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit does not exceed the specific gravity of one and three hundred and eighty-one thousandths, for use in manufacturing superphosphate of lime or artificial manures of any kind, or for any agricultural purposes: Provided, That upon all sulphuric acid imported from any country, whether independent or a dependency, which imposes a duty upon sulphuric acid imported into such country from the United States, there shall be levied and collected a duty of one-fourth of one cent per pound.

688—Tamarinds.

689—Tapioca, tapioca flour, cassava, or cassady.

690—Tar and pitch of wood.

691—Tea and tea plants.

692—Teeth, natural.

693—Terra alba, not made from gypsum or plaster rock.

694—Terra japonica.

695—Tin ore, cassiterite or black oxide of tin, and tin in bars, blocks, pigs, or grain or granulated. Provided, all but tin ore shall pay 4c. lb. when mines of United States produce 1,500 tons of cassiterite and tin per year.

696—Tobacco stems.

697—Tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans.

698—Tumeric.

699—Turpentine, Venice.

700—Turpentine, spirits of.

701—Turtles.

702—Types, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.

703—Uranium, oxide and salts of.

704—Vaccine virus.

705—Valonia.

706—Verdigris, or subacetate of copper.

707—Wax, vegetable or mineral.

708—Wafers, unleavened or not edible.

709—Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States not exceeding $100 in value.

710—Whalebone, unmanufactured.

711—Witherite.

712—Wood: Logs and round unmanufactured timber, including pulp woods, firewood, handle bolts, shingle bolts, gun blocks for gunstocks rough hewn or sawed or planed on one side, hop poles, ship timber and ship planking; all the foregoing n. s. p. f.

713—Woods: Cedar, lignum-vitae, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all forms of cabinet woods, in the log, rough, or hewn only, and red cedar (Juniperus Virginiana) timber, hewn, sided, squared, or round; sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, bamboo, rattan, reeds unmanufactured, india malacca joints, and other woods n. s. p. f. in the rough, or not further advanced than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips, fishing rods, or walking canes.

714—Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale.

715—Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, sciences or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian pottery, or porcelain, antiquities and artistic copies thereof in metal or other material, imported in good faith for exhibition at a fixed place by any State or by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, science, or education, or for a municipal corporation, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association, or for a municipal corporation for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale, nor for any other purpose than herein expressed.

716—Works of art, productions of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a National institution, or to any State or municipal corporation or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, except stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows, and except any article, in whole or in part, molded, cast, or mechanically wrought from metal within twenty years prior to importation.

717—Works of art, including paintings in oil, mineral, water, or other colors, pastels, original drawings and sketches, etchings and engravings, and sculptures, which are proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury under rules prescribed by him to have been in existence more than twenty years prior to the date of their importation; other works of art, (except rugs and carpets,) collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, works in bronze, marble, terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, artistic antiquities, and objects of art of ornamental character or educational value which shall have been produced more than one hundred years prior to the date of importation.

718—Zaffer.

CHANGE IN SCHEDULE ON HIDES AND LEATHERS.

NOTE.—Before the Tariff bill was signed by the President a concurrent resolution was passed by the two houses which authorized the engrossing clerks to correct Paragraph 450 to read as follows:

450—Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, shall be admitted free of duty; provided, that on and after Oct. 1, 1909, grain, buff, or split leather shall pay a duty of 7½ per cent ad valorem; that all boots and shoes made wholly or in chief value from cattle hides and cattle skins of whatever weight, of cattle of the bovine species, including calf skins, shall pay a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem; that harness, saddles, and saddlery, in sets or in parts, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of leather, shall pay a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.

EARLY AUTUMN TOUR
Most Delightful Season of the Year
YELLOWSTONE PARK
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CHARMING EXCURSIONS
Up the Picturesque Hudson to
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany." Brooklyn, Fulton St (by Annex,) 8; Debrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9:00 and 10:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Returning on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO
WEST POINT
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Debrosses St. 1:45; W. 42d St. 2:00; W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 6 P. M., where close connection for New York is made with Day Line steamer "ALBANY." Excursion fare $1.00. Also choice when buying ticket of return by any West Shore or N. Y. Cent. train or Cent. Hud. Str., $1.10, giving ample time to see Cadets in Camp, Public Buildings, etc. Orchestra on board.
This Excursion Made Daily, except Sunday.

Lake Hopatcong, $1.00—Every Sunday.
Leave W. 23d St. 8:50; Liberty St. 9 A. M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
LANDING AT DREAMLAND
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.50, 7.45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9.45, 10.30, 11:15 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.15, 2.00, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *11.25 A. M., 12.10, *12.55, *1.40, 2.55, 3.40, *4.25, 5.25, 6.10, 7.10, *7.55, *8.40, *9.25, *10.10, 10.40 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 40 Cents.
Round Trip Tickets, 129th St., 50 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave 129th St., N. R., 7:00 A. M.; 22d St., N. R., 7:40 A. M.; Pier (new) No. 1 N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and Tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. Yonkers, 8.30 A. M.
Lv. Foot 129th St., N. R., 9.30 A. M., *12.30 P. M.
Lv. 22d St., N. R., 10.15 A. M., *1.00 P. M.
Lv. Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 10.40 A. M., 2.30 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12.30 P. M., 5.30 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. "Grand Republic" at Pier 1, N. R.
Round Trip Tickets 50c., Children 25c., include admission to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Steamer Rosedale leaves 129th St., at 9.00; West 22d St., 9.45; Battery, 10.15 and 2.00.
Leaving Seaside Landing, Rockaway, 12.30, 5.30 P. M.
Round Trip Tickets 50c.

UP THE SOUND
Best Sunday Excursion
OUT OF NEW YORK.
BRIDGEPORT 75c Round Trip.
AND RETURN.
Every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. from Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, by elegant Fast Str. EDGEMONT, stopping a short time at City Dock, Bridgeport, Ct. Telephone 2700 Beekman.

Boarding houses in desirable locations. See Page 19.

EXCURSIONS.

BRIDGEPORT SUNDAY EXCURSION
To VALLEY GROVE, L. I., and Return.
Mammoth Palace Steamer CITY OF WORCESTER
Lve. Pier 29, E. R. (ft. Market St.,) 10 A. M.; E. 24th St., 10:30 A. M. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M.
75c. ROUND TRIP FARE 75c.
Music. Entertainment. Restaurant. Refreshments.
SPECIAL SUNDAY EVENING TRIP
Up the Sound. Fare, round trip, 50c.
Lve. E. 24th St. 7:15 P. M.; Battery 8 P. M.

DAILY EXCURSIONS:
50c. Afternoons Up the Hudson 50c.
6 hours; lve. E. 24th St. 2 P. M.; Battery 2:30 P. M.
50c. Evenings Up the Sound 50c.
and return, 5-hour sail; lve. W. 131st St. 6:45 P. M.; Battery 8 P. M.; E. 24th St. 8:20 P. M.; Return, land E. 24th St. only. For Sundays see above.
Music, Dancing, Refreshments, Restaurant.
For Staterooms or Information 'Phone Orch. 606.

SIGHT SEEING STEAMER ZEPHYR
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND. Lvs. Daily & Sunday, Battery 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M.; E. 24th St. 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Lecturer. Fare $1.00.

Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko
SUNDAY, AUGUST 8th, $1.50
Bellewood
EVERY SUNDAY, $1.00
Lehigh Valley Railroad
Trains leave New York, Penn. Ferries.

	For Mauch Chunk.	For Bellewood.
23d St.	7.55 A.M.	8.55 A.M.
Desbrosses St.	8.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
Cortlandt St.	8.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.

UP THE HUDSON
EVERY SUNDAY
To Highland Falls—West Point.
Steel Steamer "Montauk."
Lve. L. I. City, L. I. R. R. Dock.. 9:30 A. M.
" Ft. New Chambers St., E. R.. 9:45 A. M.
" Pier 8, E. R., (Nr. Hanover Sq.).10:00 A. M.
" 131st Street, N. R., N. Y.....11:00 A. M.
Ret. due N. Y., 7:00; L. I. City, 8:00 P. M.
Round Trip, 75c.
Music and Refreshments.

EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
UP THE SOUND
To Sea Cliff and Glenwood
Str. "Nantasket" lvs. Pier 8, E. R. (near Hanover Sq.), Saturdays at 1:00; 31st St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9:25 P. M. On Sundays lvs. Pier 8, E. R., 9:30; 31st St., E. R., 9:50 A. M. Additional boat on Sun. when necessary. Ret. lve. Glenwood 5:30 P. M. Excursion 50c. Tickets.

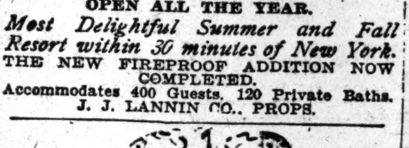
BLOCK ISLAND, $1.50
EXCURSION EVERY SUNDAY
Via Special Express train to Montauk, thence by Str. "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see Friday evening's and Saturday's papers.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Leave N. Y., E. 34th St. Sta., (via Long Island R. R.,) week days, (4.10, Hammel only,) 6.30, 8.20, 9.10, 10.30, 11.20 A. M., 12.50, *1.20, 1.50, *2.20, 2.50, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.40, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 P. M. Leave Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Sta.,) 6.00, 6.50, 7.10, 7.34, 8.14, 9.20, 10.00, 10.42, 11.15 A. M., 12.10, *12.50, 1.08, *1.40, 1.56, *2.15, 2.20, *2.57, 3.17, 3.57, 4.27, 4.48, 5.07, 5.27, 5.47, 6.07, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 8.21, 9.45, 10.40, 11.20, 12.10 P. M.—*Saturdays only.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
Bronxville, Westchester Co., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Most Delightful Summer and Fall Resort within 30 minutes of New York.
THE NEW FIREPROOF ADDITION NOW COMPLETED.
Accommodates 400 Guests. 120 Private Baths.
J. J. LANNIN CO., PROPS.



GARDEN CITY HOTEL
GARDEN CITY..............LONG ISLAND
18 miles from New York. Open all the year.
Quiet, refined, and exclusive.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

50 MINUTES TO A BATH
It will take you only 50 minutes from E. 34th St., via Long Island R. R., to reach the National Bathing Pavilion at Long Beach.
Finest Bathing Beach on the Atlantic Ocean.
The most up-to-date bathing pavilion in the world.
300 feet off shore, in the ocean, a new platform has just been erected for aquatic sports.
Nothing like it ever attempted in this country. BEST TRAINS:
Saturday 9:32, 12:20, 1:00, 1:50, 3:50
Sunday 8:50, 9:50, 1:50, 2:50

MANHANSET
HOTEL AND COTTAGES, Shelter Island, Long Island, now open under the same management as Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point. For information, rates, &c., address Manhanset Manor, Suffolk Co., N. Y. George F. Adams, Proprietor.—Mr. Adams will maintain at the Manhanset the same high standard of cuisine and service that has made the Chamberlin famous throughout the world.

EDGEMERE CLUB HOTEL.
Edgemere, L. I. NOW OPEN.
America's Most Select Resort. Directly on Ocean.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.
Briarcliff Manor, New York.
BRIARCLIFF LODGE
Open May 1st to Dec. 1st. Capacity three hundred guests. Swimming, pool, golf links, tennis, baseball, and indoor amusements.
D. H. PLUMBER, Manager.
New York representative at 5½ East 46th St.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Stamford.
All the charms of mountain climate with golf, tennis, riding, mountain climbing, baseball—combined with city conveniences. 1,800 feet elevation.
Stamford
Booklets at Pearsall Bureau, 208 B'way, N. Y., or any newspaper Resort Bureau. Take Day Line Steamer to Kingston, or West Shore R. R. Thence take ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R. with scenic trip in Catskills to Stamford. Direct cars from N. Y. in 4½ hours. Apply to any of the following for terms:

Houses.	Guests.	Houses.	Guests.
Churchill Hall	300	Elmwood	35
Rexmere	150	Ingleside	35
Kendall Place	60	Ivanhurst	30
Greycourt Inn	60	Brooklyn Hall	30
New Grant House	60	Craft Farm House	25
Hotel Hamilton	50	Far View House	20
Simpson Terrace	50	Maple Rest	20
Madison House	45	Hillcrest	20
Mountain View	45	Lawrence Cottage	20
Canfield House	40	Kenwood	20
Atchison House	40	Sanford Lodge	20
Westholm	40	Maple Ave. Farm	20
Cedarhurst	35	Prospect House	20

Cottages for sale and rent, Dr. S. E. Churchill. Furnished Cottages, W. H. McAlpin, Robinson Bros. or H. A. Dyckman.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.
TERRA-MARINE INN
ON THE BEACH
HUGUENOT PARK, STATEN ISL'D, N. Y.
Hour from Battery by ferry and train. Hotel autos meet every train. Baths, running water. Cuisine unsurpassed. Low rates. Fine motoring, fishing, bathing, sailing. Long pier.
FRED F. NEEDHAM, Manager.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.
Hotel Rita, North White Lake, N. Y. Best house at this ideal resort. Produce from own farm. Early inducements. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.
MONMOUTH BEACH HOTEL,
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
Formerly Monmouth Beach Club House.
Open Until October 1st.
ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
SPECIAL RATES UNTIL END OF SEASON.
Garage and stable accommodations; private bathhouses.
RESTAURANT AND CAFE ATTACHED.
AUTO PARTIES CARED FOR.
FOR ROOMS AND TERMS ADDRESS TEL. 6, MONMOUTH BEACH; THOMAS W. HAMILTON.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.
The MONTCLAIR
ON THE MOUNTAIN TOP
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Information at
America's Hotel Bureau, 1122 B'way, N.Y.

NEW JERSEY—Seabright.
THE OCTAGON 75 min. N. Y. via Sandy Hook Boats.
Built directly on beach, Casino over Ocean; perfect roads; superb bathing, riding, and tennis. Telephone 40 Seabright.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
ATLANTIC CITY.—HOTEL TAFT, 28 South Arkansas Av., near Reading Depot and Young's Pier; quiet house; new beds; reasonable.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.
Hotel Frederick, 1 blk. ocean; strictly kosher; [illegible] [illegible] & Schaeinen.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.
New Watch Hill Hotel
AND COTTAGES.
WATCH HILL, R. I.
NOW OPEN.
Always cool; no mosquitos; 18-hole golf course; excellent roads for driving and automobiling; surf and still water bathing; new addition just completed; rooms single and en suite, with or without bath.
A. E. DICK, Manager.
New York Office, 1,180 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.
MOUNTAIN SPRING HOTEL
Lake Dunmore, Vt. Modern; elevator, electric lights. All outdoor sports. Special rates young men, families. Booklet.
FRANK J. QUINN.

THE GLENWOOD In-the-Pines, LAKE BOMOSEEN
Rates, $8 to $14. Fishing. Hydeville, Vt.

PENNSYLVANIA.
MANUNKA CHUNK HOUSE, on beautiful Manunka Chunk Island, in the Delaware, below the Gap; always cool; large rooms; modern conveniences; excellent table; fruit and vegetables from home farm; no mosquitos or noise; dancing, fishing, bathing, boating; pool free; $8-$12 per week. Address Mrs. Brisbane, Mount Bethel, Penn. 'Phone Easton (Penn) Central.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap
THE KITTATINNY
THE LEADING HOTEL AT
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Open all year. Every convenience. Capacity 500. Bell 'Phone 92. Telegraph office in hotel. Write for illustrated booklet showing hotel, Kittatinny Park scenes, Auto maps, &c. Orchestra; steam heat; open log fires. Livery, Garage. Special Autumn Rates. G. Frank Cope.

A MOUNTAIN PARADISE
For those who seek the best in location, appointment, service, and comfort.
WATER GAP HOUSE
Remains open to December.
Booklet and Auto Maps. John Purdy Cope.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.
Pocono Mountains, Canadensis, Pa.
New Spruce Cabin Inn. Rooms en suite and with private bath; bowling, tennis, pool, boating, fishing; booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price.

"MONTANESCA" Modern. Sup. table, service, steam heat, all diversions, orchestra, garage. Booklet.
I. D. IVISON, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CORNER OF Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health until 10 o'clock A. M. on FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1909,
For furnishing all necessary labor and material required to excavate a ditch on the easterly margin of Mill Creek, two hundred feet (200 ft.) east of Remson Avenue, Flushing, Borough of Queens.
For full particulars see City Record.
THOMAS DARLINGTON, M. D., President;
ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.,
WM. F. BAKER,
Board of Health.
Dated, August 3, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—SEALED ESTIMATES for furnishing coal, (Contract No. 1,183,) for paving, (Contract No. 1,186,) and for furnishing lumber and piles, (Contract No. 1,190,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, August 17, 1909.
(For particulars see City Record.)

High-class Business Opportunities. See Page 19.

FOREIGN RESORTS.

WHERE TO STOP.
Travelers' Co., 30 East 30th St., N. Y.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS
HOTEL and SANITARIUM
ONTARIO, CANADA.
Midway between Montreal and Ottawa, on Short Line of Canadian Pacific Ry.
CANADA'S FAMOUS CURE FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM
Caledonia (Magi) Water
Bottled at the Springs.
Recommended and Indorsed by all Canadian physicians of distinction.
Sold in qts. and pints, still and sparkling.
BY
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.
and at
NEW YORK'S GIANT HOTELS—
The Plaza, Belmont, Waldorf-Astoria, The Astor, The Gotham, Manhattan, Knickerbocker, and at Cafe Martin, Cafe des Beaux Arts and Burns'.
BOOKLETS GRATIS
Descriptive of Hotel, Sanitarium and Water Cure.
Address
CALEDONIA CO., (Ltd.), 30 East 30th St. Tel. 5810 Mad.
Downtown Office—Canadian Pacific Ry., 458 B'way, at Grand St., New York City.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

When you come to New York City stop at the
HOTEL ROLAND
Handy to everything. Street cars to everywhere.
MODERN HOTEL.
NICE ROOMS WITH BATH FOR PER DAY $1.00 $1.50 $2.50
59th St., Madison and Park Avs.
Block from Plaza entrance to Park.
ROLAND D. JONES, Prop.

You must live somewhere, why not at
HOTEL FREDERICK?
WEST 56TH ST.,
Between Seventh Av. and Broadway, finest location in the city, only 3 blocks from Central Park; a fine location. Rooms and private bath, $1.00 per day. Parlor, bedroom, and private bath for one or two persons, $2.00 per day. Greatest value in New York for the money. Elevator service day and night. Telephone in every room. Rooms are large, with extra large closets.

HOTEL REGENT.
70th St. and Broadway.
(Sherman Square.)
Leases for unfurnished Apartments can now be made by the year, from Sept. or Oct. 1.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Manager.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.
SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON.
See page announcement in The Times Aug. 15

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
Upright pianos, $60, $75, $115, $125, $135, $150. New pianos, $175; $5 per month. Wissner, 96 5th Av., cor. 15th St.

New York make piano this week only $60. Lifetime bargain. Wissner, 96 5th Av., cor. 15th St.

Steinway upright and baby grand piano for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALES

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—First-class double entry bookkeeper; six years' experience; very accurate; trial balance; highest reference. G 27 Times, Times Square.

COOK.—In private family; Scotch. Address Mrs. Haines, 119 East 24th St., New York.

EXPERIENCED law stenographer wishes permanent position; best reference. E 70 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 814 West 59th St. Telephone 4786—Columbus.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate, wide-awake; good penman; six months' experience; anxious secure position reliable firm; references; $6-$8. Ambitious, 149 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; neat, accurate, rapid, competent to fill difficult position; $15. Qualified, 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; well trained, educated; good foundation for expert. Helen Seymour, General Delivery.

STENOGRAPHER.—Broad experience; very quick, accurate worker; good education; best references. Recharche, P. O. Box 1,045.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER seeks occupation part time; paying copy now running. C. H. Williams, 253 Broadway.

ATTORNEY, commercial experience, desires suitable position, commercial house. Attorney, Box I 129 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and auditor, expert, receiving $30 per week, will work five hours per day for $18. E. Bruce, 1,200 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

BOY from high school wishes position in office. R. Johns, 1,272 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

DETECTIVE seeks confidential work; shadowing, investigating; charges moderate. A. R. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

DETECTIVE.—Propositions accepted; reasonable rates; confidential services; licensed, bonded. Write Wagner, 162 East 86th St.

ENGINEER, licensed, and machinist, competent, sober, and reliable, wishes steady position in factory or loft building. Address A. N., Jr., 110 South R. R. Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

GARDENER. — Middle-aged Englishman, strictly conscientious, uses neither tobacco nor intoxicants, seeks position with family in country; experienced in lawn making and grading; cares for horse, chickens, garden; would appreciate good home with people who would appreciate the services of a good man; references. Box 134 Times, Times Square.

GARDENER. — Middle-aged Englishman, strictly conscientious, uses neither tobacco nor intoxicants, seeks position with family in country; experienced in lawn making and grading; cares for horses, chickens, garden; would appreciate good home with people who would appreciate the services of a good man; references. Box 134 Times, Times Square.

GARDENER.—Young Scotsman open for engagement; first-class references for sobriety, honesty and ability; able to take charge. E 89 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Position in office by very respectable young man, age 21; 18 months' experience; chance to advance; first-class reference. Harry Rippin, Pequot Av., New London, Conn.

WATCHMAN.—Middle age; strictly temperate; fourteen years' reference. F. Herben, 1,017 Willow Av., Hoboken.

YOUNG MAN, 23, four years' experience selling department and retail stores, wishes position with chance for advancement. R., E 94 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712—Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

A.—SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS. — Jupp's Bureau recommends efficient employees only; prompt, free; references investigated; expert facsimile duplicating. 87 Nassau. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

A.—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, secretaries, male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

SUMMER PRICES.
139 West 69th St.
TRANSIENTS ACCOMMODATED.

Double Rooms, private baths; clean and cool; all modern conveniences; highest class furnishings in profusion; parlor suites two rooms, private baths. Phone, Columbus—5774.

5TH AV., 46.—Well furnished, large, small rooms; home comforts; dining room opens Sept. 1st.

8TH ST., 24 WEST.—Large front parlor; running water; small rooms; private house; neatly kept.

13TH ST., 104, West of 6th Av.—Desirable square and hall rooms, adjoining bathrooms; gentlemen.

20TH ST., 326 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms; running water.

42D ST., 242 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private baths; electricity; $4 up. Telephone 1721—Bryant.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 217 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; parlor suite, especially desirable doctor; dentist; first-class service.

48TH ST., 411 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; baths; all conveniences; telephone.

49TH ST., 65 WEST.—Exceptionally large parlor floor; physician; rooms, bath. Telephone 5169 Bryant.

56TH ST., 367 WEST.—Newly, beautifully furnished large front room suitable for doctor or dentist, also rooms with bath. Telephone 4848 Bryant.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; daintily furnished; electric lights, telephone; hot and cold water in every room; private baths; exceptional attendance; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent service; breakfast optional; telephone; Subway, "L"; Summer prices.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished large and single rooms; Summer prices; breakfast; telephone.

76TH ST., 100 West.—Nicely furnished rooms, 1 flight, elevator, telephone; inquire hall boy.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable large room; suitable two; also medium room; all conveniences.

81ST ST., 141 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly furnished; park, "L," Subway; splendid location; reference.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; also back parlor; suitable physician; running water.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; running water; first-class house; breakfast if desired.

[illegible]D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive; private house; south; cool; large, small; abundant hot water; telephone.

The Better Class of Help Wanted.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, competent, and take trial balance. Call before 11, Strauss, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant, with knowledge of typewriting. Inquire J. D. Booth, 63 East Broadway.

BRIGHT, refined woman of good appearance and able to meet business men and women. The Century Co., Union Square.

FORELADY wanted with knowledge of passe partout work to take charge of small department. Apply 338 East 59th St.

GIRL.—Wanted, refined, intelligent girl to care for two children for about six weeks at New Canaan, Conn. Answer immediately, P. O. Box 514, New Canaan, Conn.

MODELS.—36-38; stylish, experienced, $25; inexperienced, $15; instructions given. Agent, Christal, 38 East 21st St.

MODEL; 36 bust, 43 skirt; costumes; to stylish young ladies; highest salary paid. Apply all day. Edison, 136 West 22d St.

MODELS.—Stylish young ladies to try on dresses in our showroom; 36 bust, 43 skirt. Abe Brill Co., 18 West 21st.

MODELS to try on costumes; bright, stylish appearing girls only. Floersheimer, 826 Broadway.

MODELS.—Cloak models wanted; no experience necessary; tall, stylish, 33 bust. Myers, 15 West 18th St.

MODEL, experienced, wanted to try on cloaks and suits. Eisenberg, Kirshner & Waldman, 88 University Place.

MODEL; ladies' cloaks, suits; experienced. Apply 10-11. Weltman Bros., 38-40 W. 21st.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED in the office of a large manufacturing concern; must have commercial experience, good education, and come well recommended. Address, giving full particulars, Driffield, P. O. Box 645, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Woolen house requires the service of a young lady stenographer and bookkeeper; one who can take complete charge of books preferred; state age and salary. Box P 134 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, $6 per week to commence; state experience and references. M. A., Box E 91 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Permanent position, refined offices; hours 8-12 and 5:30; salary $40 monthly for beginning. Toilettes Fashion Co., 136 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Positions for competent female stenographers at good salaries. Apply at once to the Remington Typewriter Company, 325 Broadway. No charge for the service.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must have experience, competent, and refined; permanent position; $15. Strauss, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED—Janitress with good reference; must speak English. Dr. H. Pessen, 256 East Broadway.

WANTED—Young woman clerk as general assistant; must write well, have knowledge of stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, and accurate at figures. Address, with references, Merchant's Assistant, 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Girl for filing and to operate typewriter. State experience and salary desired. Box P 153 Times, Times Square.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

HELP WANTED—MALES

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT
requires clerk, male or female, who understands and is familiar with the different classes of magazine advertisers; one who can properly systematize and check mailing lists. Address P. O. Box 352 Madison Square.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—Wanted, for the position of Advertising Manager of a metropolitan publication, a thoroughly equipped man of experience and energy; if possible, one whose name is known in advertising circles; the man wanted must be worth at least $7,500 a year. Address S, Box 50 Times, Times Square.

A1 ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Clever proposition for clever fellows; large contracts; big commissions. 1,226 Tribune Building.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY. — In factory at small place in the Blue Ridge of Pennsylvania; must be total abstainer. Address, with references, stating salary, which must be small to start with. E 82 Times, Times Square.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for high-class publication; salary and commission; good opportunity for the right man; state experience. B. G., Box E 92 Times, Times Square.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Commission basis; biggest proposition in America; opportunity to make hundreds of dollars weekly for men of highest address. E 38 Times, Times Square.

AN OPPORTUNITY is offered an elderly gentleman of good reputation, (Christian Scientist preferred,) and who can also furnish very best reference, to represent a prominent New York financial house. Address, with full particulars, Credentials, Box 171 Times.

HELP WANTED—MALES

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CLERK.—Young man; careful and accurate. Apply in own handwriting, with references; state age, salary wanted. E 80 Times, Times Square.

FOREMAN.—To take charge of plant manufacturing children's dresses; must be capable of handling help, and have some knowledge of designing; interest in business will be given to right party. L 133 Times Downtown.

INTELLIGENT MAN.—A young manufacturing concern wants an intelligent, middle-aged man of good address and business ability, possessing initiative; familiar with general office work; accurate and systematic in accounts and determining costs; capable of selling, (if desired,) and acquainted with follow-up methods. Address, stating references, experience and compensation expected, Chemicals, Box E 79 Times, Times Square.

JANITOR.—Man over fifty, for small modern office building, uptown; must be anxious to keep things neat and orderly, do some light porter work, understand furnace; good character and references; good place for right man; letters only; permanent. 1,360 3d Av.

SALESMAN.—Traveling salesman calling on groceries, dry goods, fancy, hardware, household furnishing stores, &c.; good commission; new article; a great seller; man must be responsible. Write to Ad. Danner Co., Yonkers, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, experienced salesmen for kimonos, commission basis; good references or bond required. Kassab & Co., 81-85 Washington St.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Experienced, to sell sewing thread to the manufacturing trade, and to start on a commission basis. Globe Thread Co., 10 Lispenard St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman in wholesale drug and notion line to sell standard article as a side line. Box P 101 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Exceptional opportunity for energetic men in New York City and State; handle fastest selling article; hustlers make $10 to $20 daily. Write or call, 11 to 12, John J. Murphy, 10 Union Square.

SALESMAN.—With some knowledge of printing, for a widely introduced, non-competitive line of modern business stationery; exceptional opportunity. Address Graphic, I 128 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in the shirt line, for city and vicinity; only those acquainted with the trade need apply. Call 4 P. M., Abrams & Marcus, 43 Walker St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced drummer in clothing; for city and near-by trade; steady position. Ph. H. Samilson, 18 East Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Middle Western salesmen for established cloak and suit house; all answers kept strictly confidential. Address Box E 85 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN to call on horse owners; must be able to talk horse. Box D 164 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Young man about 23 years of age; must be competent and accurate; references required. Bankers, C 164 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Electrical machinery business; salary $13-$15; state age and experience. P 152 Times, Times Square.

TEACHER.—Young man wishes experienced teacher residing in Brooklyn to give lessons in spelling, reading and arithmetic. Address C 161 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Competent bookkeeper, rapid and accurate at figures; conscientious; good salary and steady position for right man. I 137 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Experienced salesmen for misses', children's, and juniors' cloaks and suits for city and office trade. J. Vogel, 39 Division St.

WANTED—Errand boy in office of large automobile concern. State age, experience, and salary. Box P 154 Times, Times Square.

General.

SALESMEN.—Traveling salesmen wanted; they can earn $1,000 to $35,000 a year and expenses; no experience needed; we will teach you to be an expert salesman and assist you to secure employment; hundreds of good positions now open; we are receiving more calls than ever for our graduates, and are placing them daily with the best firms in the country; hundreds who formerly earned from $25 to $75 a month now earn from $100 to $500 a month and expenses; if you want to be a salesman and increase your earning capacity, our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how. Write (or call) nearest office for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D Flat Iron Bldg., New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

AGENTS WANTED.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS wanted to sell our riders' policies, issued to both men and women, covering accidents, sickness, and death, and all occupations, giving $3,000 death and $15 weekly benefits, costing but $5 per annum; something entirely new; extra large commission given. Call or address National Accident Society, 320 Broadway, New York. Established 24 years.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

83D ST., 68 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; conveniences; lowest rates; telephone; breakfast; references.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, small outside rooms; running hot, cold water; moderate. Anderson.

93D ST., 119 WEST.—Large and small airy, well-furnished rooms; running water, telephone; reasonable.

145TH ST., 508 WEST.—New, cool, comfortable; bath; Subway; Riverside Drive; $2.50 up; reference. Fisher.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished four, five, six rooms, bath, elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen; $10 weekly upward; single rooms, bath, $3 weekly upward. Windermere, 848 St. Nicholas Av, corner 127th St.

EDGECOMBE ROAD (170th St., Amsterdam Av.)—Newly furnished room in private house; bath. Fuentes.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable single rooms, with board; exceptionally good table.

21ST ST., 46 EAST.—Attractive rooms; quiet, accessible; breakfast optional; references.

31ST ST., 39 EAST.—Rooms, singly, en suite; private bath; Summer rates. Telephone 187—Madison.

39TH ST., 222 EAST.—Two large adjoining rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; all accommodations.

49TH ST., 231 EAST.—Parlor floor suitable for doctor; will be furnished to suit; landlady will assist; private house.

116TH ST., 123 EAST, "The Leland."—Nicely furnished, cool rooms; private baths; $3 up.

138TH ST., Corner Willis Av.—Large, light, and airy single and double rooms; telephone service. 250 Willis Av.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast (served in room.)

IRVING PLACE, 67—Large, small, front, rear rooms, near bath; block Gramercy Park; references.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 89, Brooklyn.—Light, clean, well-furnished rooms, very desirable; single, large or connecting; 15 minutes' Subway ride to 14th St.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE.—5 minutes' walk to ferry; best locality; single room, closet, water view; $3; gentleman. 296 Tompkins Av.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

23D, 418 WEST.—Suites; double and single rooms; private bath; steam heat; excellent table.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; homelike. Telephone 34—Bryant.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; other large and small rooms; running water; board optional; near Central Park; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; board; suitable terms; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Recently opened; one and two-room suites; private baths; high-class accommodations; moderate cost.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suites; private bath; single room; electric lights; Southerners accommodated.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.
Beautiful second floor; other desirable rooms; Jewish house; exceptionally fine table. Mrs. Rosa Ioescher.

80TH ST., 150 AND 152 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent service; table guests; Subway, "L"; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well-kept house; Summer rates; table board; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST, (Central Park.)—Desirable, large, small rooms; baths; convenience; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; beautiful, cool rooms; running water; excellent table; lovely home; table guests; near drive.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references exchanged.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; good table and service; telephone; table guests.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private bath; also doctor's or dentist's offices; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; private baths; refined, homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; references.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, with lavatory; also single rooms; newly decorated; all conveniences; steam heat; telephone; Subway; table guests.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d.—Finest location N. Y.; block from Riverside Park, Drive and Subway express and surface cars; beautifully furnished rooms; private baths; telephone; superior table.

East Side.

35TH ST., 21[illegible] EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of [illegible] Park; excellent table; [illegible]

BOARDERS WANTED.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

East Side.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; table board; references.

MADISON AV. (61st Corner.) 673, 694-696. One Block Park.—Large and single rooms; private baths; excellent board optional; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Large, cool rooms, overlooking Wall St.; Subway; three minutes Broadway; accessible seashore; house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets; Summer rates.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. a line 1 time; 30 times consecutively or three times a week $5.00 a line.

New York.

NYACK, N. Y.—Banks of Hudson, water front mansion; majestic and picturesque scenery; riparian rights; large grounds; flowering shrubs; boating. G. F. Morrow, Nyack, N. Y.

MOUNTAIN VIEW MANOR, Suffern, N. Y.—A few select guests desired in a refined American family, where every comfort of the home is offered. Address W. R. Rossetti. Telephone 41J.

BROOKSIDE FARM.—Plenty milk, eggs, fruits, vegetables, mountain air. R. Schafter, Oxford Depot, N. Y.

Elm Place Farm.—Mountain air; shady lawn; piano; terms on application. S. J. Reeve, Middletown, N. Y.

Ellinwood Highland, New York.—Board on fruit farm; own produce; excellent table. White, 309 West 46th.

Long Island.

BENSONHURST, 180 BAY 25TH.—Cool rooms, with board, near beach and station; moderate prices.

New Jersey.

THE CHATEAU.—An enjoyable, quiet home; excellent, bright, first-class accommodations; refined; cook and table unsurpassed; at the handsome Chateau in large, beautiful Evergreen Park; 30 minutes from city; near Erie Station. Come and see or write for particulars. Mrs. Raeder, the manager, is particularly attentive to aged persons. Address for circulars, Chateau, [illegible]

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Say you saw it in The Times.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

A SOUND 8 PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY YIELDING 8% PER ANNUM MAY BE SECURED BY INVESTORS WHO HAVE LARGE OR SMALL CAPITAL AT THEIR COMMAND. INTEREST PAYABLE MONTHLY AND PRINCIPAL REPAYABLE ON DEMAND. CALL OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS TO INTERSTATE LAND AND BUILDING CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, 261 BROADWAY. TELEPHONES BARCLAY 5620 TO 5623.

APARTMENT HOTEL
for lease. High-class two and three-room and bath apartment hotel, overlooking Central Park, for a term of 21 years or less; excellent opportunity for the right party. For further particulars inquire real estate office, 71-73 West 109th St.

$3,000 buys an old established, profitable, easily managed business in one of the most beautiful, prosperous and healthful large villages in the State. Write to-day for particulars, J. R. Stannard, Boonville, N. Y.

Partner.—Smart, active business man with $3,000 for well-established business, manufacturing a proprietary article; reference given and required. Box D 103 Times, Times Square.

For Sale.—A first-class laundry at a great bargain; owner wishes time to devote to other business. Address S, Box 50 Times, Times Square.

We distribute catalogues, circulars, samples, anything, in the West Indies. A. Crawford, 24 Stone.

For Sale.—Plumbing shop, cheap. Henry A. Weber, Legget Av., near Jamaica Av., Woodhaven.

Partner, $1,000, one-third interest, brush making; mail order house. 472 Canal St.

Partner with small capital wanted; excellent opportunity. E 87 Times, Times Square.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

LOST.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

LOST—Between 54th and 44th Sts., on 5th Av., a small diamond and emerald bracelet, with small diamond heart pendant attached; suitable reward will be given. E 75 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Small green leather bag containing eyeglasses, photos, and effects, on train from Greenwich about 1 P. M., or Grand Central Station, July 30; reward. Savage, Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 66th St.

LOST—Bankbook No. 6723, Yorkville Bank, special deposit department, issued to Gertrude Kahn; payment stopped; duplicate will be issued two weeks from date, Aug. 12, 1909.

LOST—Elk's tooth watch charm and fob between 6 and 7 A. M. Monday, 116th St., 3d Av., to 317 Broadway; reward. D. Vossler, 317 Broadway.

LOST—Diamond-shaped diamond stick pin with 13 diamonds; finder please return an receive reward. L. E. Livingston, Hotel Astor.

LOST—Friday, July 30, old-fashioned cut steel locket, containing hair. Liberal reward if returned to Winston, 936 Broadway.

LOST.—Watch fob; carved ivory; suitable reward for return to H. H. Cooke, 627 West 43d.

LOST—Wednesday a bloodstone out of seal ring; an heirloom; reward. A. C. C., 115 West 82d St.

LOST—Aug. 3, card case containing checks; payment stopped; reward. Jordan, 3,577 Broadway.

LOST—Bankbook No. 221772, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Plain gold bracelet, 3 diamonds, Saturday; reward. Return A. H., 271 Broadway, room 35.

$100.00 REWARD will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House, at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND.

Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

FOUND, Aug. 4—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: ON SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Pair gloves, apron, keys, shawl, can, level, box napkins, 2 brushes, file. ON THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Books, 5 umbrellas, watch, cardcase, roll papers, razor, hat, pair shoes, net bag, waists, fixtures. ON SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Seven umbrellas, bag, pocketbook, glasses, books, plans, pair gloves, shoes, coat, sealed package, package collars, tripod, box cream, box milk, bottle medicine, package bottles. ON NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Package statements, bell, burner, tea and coffee. IN SUBWAY—Pair trousers, 7 umbrellas, 3 bags, pocketbook, cardcase, 2 purses, 2 passes, books, pamphlets, blue prints, package books, music books, badge, 2 drafts, rubbers, 2 packages cloth, package jelly, can oil, camera post, jar, can disinfectant.

FOUND, July 16 to Aug. 1, Inclusive—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. Apply office of General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: Handbag, shoe, 2 coats, 2 valises, 15 umbrellas, fishpole, vest, lady's hat, eyeglasses, ring, derby hat, 2 gentlemen's straw hats, pencils, belt, cape, apron, 3 packages, raincoat, 2 dress-suit cases, gentleman's coat, photograph, gentleman's hat, veil, cap, pocketbook, lady's belt, pair shoes.

FOUND, Aug. 5.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City: Package, umbrella.

FOUND, Aug. 5.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: 6 umbrellas, 2 overcoats, hand grip, scarf, pair shoes, 3 packages.

FOUND, Aug. 5.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: 3 umbrellas, 2 packages.

FOUND, Aug. 5.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Veil, toilet case, earring, handbag, book, hat, watch, ribbon, pair rubbers, key, drawers, nightshirt, bundle, 4 umbrellas, 2 pairs gloves, fan, pillow, package, roll, coat, 1 piece silver money, book and papers. IN TWENTY-THIRD ST. STATION: Large roll. ON TWENTY-THIRD ST. BOAT: Dress suit case.

FOUND, Aug. 5.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: 2 umbrellas, 2 packages, 2 pieces iron, handbag, watch fob, hat, brooch, dress suit case.

FOUND, Aug. 5.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.: Apply Information Desk, Jersey City. ON TWENTY-THIRD ST. FERRY: Book. ON TRAINS: Instrument case, knife, 4 umbrellas, package.

FOUND, Aug. 4.—THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY. ON S. S. COMMONWEALTH, FALL RIVER LINE: 2 umbrellas, 5 nightshirts, beads, bracelets, bar spoons, small basket, package, medicine glass, hand brush, cap, cuffs and buttons, pajamas, jacket, 3 night dresses, trousers. ON S. S. RICHARD PECK, NEW HAVEN LINE: Undershirt. ON S. S. PLYMOUTH, PROVIDENCE LINE: Pajamas and shirt.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. a line 1 time; 30 times consecutively or three times a week $5.00 a line.

Wanted, country board within three hours' ride of New York City, for lady and 14-year-old nephew; room must be situated on first floor; rate, not more than $9.00 per week. Address A Box 50 Times, Times Square.

Of all the New York morning newspapers The New York Times alone gained in advertising space for the six months ended June 30, 1909, compared with the six months ended June 30, 1907. Its net gain was 244,737 agate lines.—Adv.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

CLOSING OF CALAMUS ROAD CROSSING IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application has been made to the Public Service Commission of the First District by The Long Island Railroad Company, pursuant to the provisions of Section 62 of the Railroad Law, for an order of this Commission directing the closing and discontinuance of the grade crossing known as Calamus Road Crossing at the intersection of the Long Island Railroad with said Calamus Road near Winfield Station, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, and directing that the travel thereon be diverted to the existing overhead crossing at Grand Street by means of a proposed new highway to be constructed by said company. A hearing upon said application will be held by the Public Service Commission of the First District on the 17th day of August, 1909, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the hearing room of the Public Service Commission of the First District, in the Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at which time and place said application will be considered.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1909.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE FIRST DISTRICT,
TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary.

Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1909.
Borough of Queens.

No. 5. For furnishing, delivering, erecting, and connecting two pumping engines, with steam piping, suction and discharge piping, and all other appurtenances and appliances complete in the Bayside pumping station, Broadway and Little Neck Bay, Bayside, Third Ward, Borough of Queens.

No. 6. For furnishing all the labor and material required, and doing all the necessary work to remove well house, removing storehouse, for constructing a gate vault and a receiving well, and laying suction and filter delivery pipes at the Bayside pumping station, Broadway and Little Neck Bay, Bayside, Third Ward, Borough of Queens.

For full particulars see City Record.
M. F. LOUGHMAN,
Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity.
Dated New York, August 4, 1909.

Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1909.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in One Hundred and Twentieth, One Hundred and Sixtieth, One Hundred and Sixty-first, One Hundred and Sixty-second, One Hundred and Sixty-third, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth, One Hundred and Seventy-ninth, Two Hundred and Seventh, and Two Hundred and Fifteenth Streets, and in Broadway.

For full particulars see City Record.
M. F. LOUGHMAN,
Deputy and Acting Commissioner.
Dated New York, August 4, 1909.

CONTRACT 50.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply in Room 910, 299 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, August 17, 1909, for CONTRACT 50 for the construction of three field office buildings and two horse-sheds and moving one horse-shed in the Croton division of the Catskill aqueduct in the towns of Yorktown and Newcastle, Westchester County, New York. At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at Room 1510 at the above address by depositing the sum or five dollars ($5) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

JOHN A. BENSEL, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
CHARLES A. SHAW,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
J. WALDO SMITH, Chief Engineer.
THOMAS HASSETT, Secretary.

Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1909.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 7. For furnishing and delivering lubricating and illuminating oils and lubricating grease.

For full particulars see City Record.
M. F. LOUGHMAN,
Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity.
The City of New York, August 4, 1909.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street, Borough of Manhattan.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the Bookkeeper's office, Central Department, until 10 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1909,

For furnishing and delivering forage in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM F. BAKER, Commissioner.
Dated, August 3, 1909.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,256.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD D. SHEPARD, HENRY A. ENSIGN, and AUGUSTUS T. POST, composing the firm of E. D. SHEPARD & COMPANY, and the said EDWARD D. SHEPARD and HENRY A. ENSIGN, individually, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1909, the said Edward D. Shepard, Henry Ensign, and August T. Post, composing the firm of E. D. Shepard & Company, and the said Edward D. Shepard and Henry A. Ensign were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1909, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
August 5th, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,486.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM PORTER SONS CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William Porter Sons Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1909, the said William Porter Sons Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,516,) on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
August 5th, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LOUIS EIBSEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Eibsen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 20th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Aug. 5th, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—CHARLES DOYNE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Doyne, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 15th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Aug. 5th, 1909.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of KNICKERBOCKER PIANO COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named alleged bankrupt, consisting of a complete plant for the manufacture of pianos, and machinery and tools used in the manufacture of pianos, plates, set bridges, sounding boards, piano backs, piano strings, piano stools, piano actions, finished and unfinished pianos, desks, safe, typewriter, and office fixtures, as well as the lease of the premises of the alleged bankrupt aforesaid, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer, at No. 245 East 137th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of August, 1909, at 10:30 A. M.

The property may be inspected at the aforesaid address two days prior to the day of the sale between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, Aug. 5, 1909.
JESSE WATSON, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL SALES.

JUDICIAL SALE OF PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a judgment of the Second Court of Civil Suits of the District of Iturbide of the State of Chihuahua, in the Republic of Mexico, and pursuant to the powers contained in a certain deed of trust bearing date the 20th day of May, 1905, and duly protocolized and registered in the Republic of Mexico, made between The Sierra Madre Land and Lumber Company and the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York as trustee, whose successors in the trust are the undersigned, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the office of the said Court in the City of Chihuahua, on Thursday, the 12th day of August, 1909, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all and singular the real and personal property hereinafter mentioned, and more specifically set out in the said deed of trust, namely:

First. All that certain tract of land being in the First Zone of the former County of Degollado, now called the District of Guerrero, in the State of Chihuahua, Republic of Mexico, consisting of 190,372 hectares, more or less, being a portion of the premises granted to Mariano Garcia by the Government of the Republic of Mexico by patent dated January 22, 1886.

Second. All those certain tracts of land situate and being in the Second Zone of the former County of Degollado, now called the District of Guerrero, in the State of Chihuahua, Republic of Mexico, consisting of 270,832 hectares, more or less, and being the lands granted by the Government of Mexico by patent dated the 22d day of May, 1890, to Mariano Garcia.

Third. All that tract of land lying and being in the Third Zone of the former County of Degollado, now called the District of Guerrero, in the State of Chihuahua, Republic of Mexico, minutely described in the title issued by the Federal Government of Mexico on the 13th day of July, 1885, to the company, Jesus E. Valenzuala and Associates, containing 370,791 hectares, 46 ares, more or less.

Fourth. All that parcel of land situate and being in the extreme eastern portion of the Second Zone of the former County of Degollado, now called the District of Guerrero, in the State of Chihuahua, Republic of Mexico, consisting of 31,339 hectares, 39 ares of land, more or less, being the lands granted by the Government of Mexico by patent dated the 25th day of October, 1887, to the estate of the deceased Dr. Don Jose Pablo Martinez del Rio.

Fifth. All that tract of land situate and being in the extreme eastern portion of the Second Zone of the former County of Degollado, now called the District of Guerrero, in the State of Chihuahua, Republic of Mexico, consisting of 5,768 hectares, 65 ares, more or less, and being a part of the lands granted to Mariano Garcia by the Government of Mexico under deed executed by the Federal Treasurer dated the 4th day of July, 1888.

Sixth. All that tract of land situate and being in the Second Zone of the District of Sahuaripa, State of Sonora, Republic of Mexico, consisting of 72,784 hectares, more or less, being a portion of the lands granted to Lauro Carillo Company by the Government of the Republic of Mexico by patent dated the 27th day of October, 1887.

Together with all the real property, buildings, works, constructions, plants, rolling stock, raw materials, supplies, goods, wares, and merchandise, products, whether manufactured or in process of manufacture, and also real, mixed and tangible and personal property, goods, and chattels of every kind, name, or nature, owned by the said The Sierra Madre Land and Lumber Company; also, all rights, privileges, concessions, and franchises, and letters-patent owned by the said company; also, the good-will of the business heretofore carried on by it, as well as any and all trade marks or trade names owned by it; also, all books of account, bills and accounts receivable, purchase or sale contracts, promissory notes, checks, drafts, money, claims, demands, and choses in action, and all other property or things of value of any kind, name, or nature, tangible or intangible, legal or equitable, possessed by the company; also, all rights, privileges, franchises, and immunities of the said company.

The said property will be offered for sale en bloc.

A copy of the said judgment and a map showing the location of the above-described properties may be seen, and any further information obtained upon application to the undersigned.

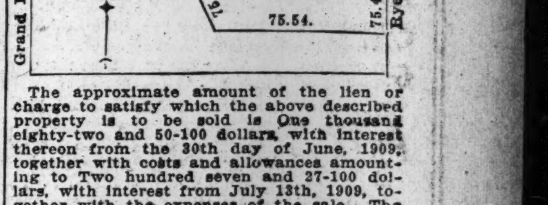
Dated at El Paso, Texas, this 17th day of June, 1909.
GUARANTY TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY, Trustee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—LOUIS EICKWORT, Plaintiff, against Clarence C. Johnson et al., Defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of July, 1909, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of August, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of the Bronx of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Ryer Avenue, distant one hundred and forty-four and one-one hundredths (144 1-100) feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 183d Street, with the westerly side of Ryer Avenue; running thence westerly on a line drawn at right angles with the easterly side of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse sixty-six and sixty-nine-one hundredths (66 69-100) feet, more or less, to a point on said line distant one hundred (100) feet easterly from the easterly side of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse; thence southerly, parallel with easterly side of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, seventy-five (75) feet; thence easterly at right angles with the easterly side of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse seventy-five and fifty-four-one hundredths (75 54-100) feet to the westerly side of Ryer Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Ryer Avenue seventy-five and forty-one-one hundredths (75 41-100) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated, New York, July 27, 1909.
AUGUSTINE R. McMAHON, Referee.
WM. RUSSELL OSBORN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 165 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. It has no street number:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is One thousand eighty-two and 50-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 30th day of June, 1909, together with costs and allowances amounting to Two hundred seven and 27-100 dollars, with interest from July 13th, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is Eighty-seven dollars.

Premises will be sold subject to four (1st) mortgages, each to secure $3,000 with accrued interest from July 29, 1908, at 5½% per annum, and insurance premiums amounting to $16; also subject to four (2d) mortgages, each to secure the sum of $1,250, with accrued interest from March 10, 1908, at 6% per annum.

Dated, New York, July 27, 1909.
AUGUSTINE R. McMAHON, Referee.

LEGAL SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, BUILDINGS, QUARRIES, IMPROVEMENTS, RIGHTS, FRANCHISES, AND EQUIPMENT.

By virtue of an order and decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Northampton County, Pennsylvania, Sitting in Equity, at the suit of the LONG ISLAND LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Complainant, vs. THE BLUE RIDGE SLATE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant, to No. 1, June Term, 1908, there will be exposed at the Public Square, in the City of Easton, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, on the ninth day of August, A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in the Township of Lehigh, County of Northampton, and State of Pennsylvania, containing 24 acres and 88 perches of land, strict measure, be the same more or less, excepting therefrom 80 square perches sold by the Gem Slate Company, a former owner of the premises, to Daniel Oplinger et al., Trustees by deed, dated Sept. 1, 1897, and recorded at Easton, Pa., in Deed Book "O" 28—262.

The improvements thereon consist of the following:

A one-story frame, slate roof, factory building 50 feet x 50 feet, with two extensions, each one-story frame, 10 feet x 18 feet.

Boiler house, one-story frame, with slate roof, 32 feet x 36 feet.

Two one-story frame hoisting engine buildings, each 14 feet x 16 feet.

One one-story frame hoisting engine building, 14 feet x 18 feet.

One-story frame office building, with slate roof, 14 feet x 18 feet.

There are also on said premises three hoisting engines, one factory engine, three saw beds, one rubbing bed, one planer, two 80-horse power boilers, steam pipes, three derricks, with cables and carriages and full equipment, shafting, belting, pulleys, &c.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. down on the day of the sale, and the balance of the purchase money on the confirmation of the sale and the delivery of the deed.

LONG ISLAND LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Brooklyn, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1909.
Borough of Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering well driving machines.

For full particulars see City Record.
M. F. LOUGHMAN,
Deputy and Acting Commissioner.
Dated New York, August 4, 1909.

MRS. THAW COLLAPSES TESTIFYING FOR SON

Thaw Rushes to Her Side as She Weeps on Stand and Tries to Comfort Her.

WHITE LETTERS PRODUCED

Thaw Recalled to Explain One Written to May McKenzie—Carvalho Testifies in Thaw's Behalf.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, the gray-haired mother of Harry K. Thaw, went on the stand to-day to testify in behalf of her son, who is fighting for his release from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, in the Supreme Court here. Her narrative was interrupted several times when, after referring to some of the misfortunes of her son, she would break down and weep bitterly. Twice during these outbreaks Harry Thaw and his brother Josiah went to the witness stand and, putting their arms around their mother, kissed her and tried to soothe her.

The parts of Mrs. Thaw's testimony that caused her to lose control of herself were references to Harry's leaving school on account of the death of his grandmother, and a reference to his mental condition and his incarceration in Matteawan. During her testimony, Mrs. Thaw stated that since her son's trial she had found out that she was mistaken in her testimony then when she had testified that as a child Harry Thaw had been afflicted with St. Vitus's dance.

Prior to Mrs. Thaw's testimony, David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, a professor in the University of Wooster, and Thaw himself had been on the stand. With the exception of Thaw all these witnesses were called by Mr. Morschauser, Thaw's lawyer.

After Mrs. Thaw left the stand, Harry Thaw was again called by Mr. Jerome, and the rest of the afternoon he remained on the stand, trying to explain on what he had based his belief that May McKenzie, the chorus girl, had been one of White's victims.

Mr. Jerome made Thaw read several letters that the McKenzie woman had written to White, and asked him to explain why a woman who had been so brutally outraged as he said she had, could have remained on friendly terms with the man who had wronged her. Thaw said he supposed it was because Miss McKenzie needed the money.

Thaw Rushes to His Mother.

The calling of Mrs. Thaw to the stand by Mr. Morschauser caused some surprise. It was known that he was going to call her, but the supposition was that she would be the last witness. Thaw accompanied his mother to the stand, and when she had been seated stepped down and took his seat among the reporters.

Mrs. Thaw gave the history of her son from his birth to the present time, as she knew it. She related all the illnesses from which Harry had suffered in his early life. She said that Harry's articulation had been poor until he was 7 or 8 years old, and that during those years, when he tried to say "Harry," is sounded like "aryee." She told of his education, and said the reason he had left Harvard was because it had been suggested to her that he had been playing poker there. She said Harry left the University of Wooster about the time her mother died. At this point she first broke down, and, covering her face with her hands, fell into a fit of weeping.

Harry rushed up on the stand, put his arms around her, and kissed her repeatedly. A court attendant brought a glass of water, of which Harry persuaded his mother to take a swallow. While he was trying to quiet his mother, Thaw looked at Mr. Morschauser and suggested that her examination be postponed. Mrs. Thaw recovered, however, and said she wanted to tell everything to-day.

Mr. Morschauser asked her to describe her various travels with Thaw up to the time of the shooting. She told of many journeys, and said that when Thaw shot White he had already arranged to sail for Europe, where he was to have joined her.

"When did you first see him in Matteawan?" asked Mr. Morschauser.

"A few days after he was taken there in February, 1907."

"How frequently have you visited him in Matteawan?"

"Nearly every day, except when I was on an occasional short visit home."

"Did he make any complaints to you of his treatment in Matteawan?"

Mrs. Thaw Breaks Down Again.

"Only one; it was about the hour of his retiring. It was marvelous to me that he accepted everything so patiently and quietly."

"He has had two rooms there, has he not?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Describe his first room."

"It was sufficiently comfortable for a place of that kind."

Mrs. Thaw here made a reference to the efforts being made to keep Thaw in Matteawan, and as she uttered the word "insane" she again collapsed into a fit of violent weeping.

Harry Thaw had previously returned to his seat within the railing, and his place among the reporters had been taken by his brother Josiah, who hurried to his mother's side, and, patting her on the shoulder, begged her to control herself. When Mrs. Thaw regained her composure Mr. Morschauser asked her to describe the second room assigned to Thaw by the asylum authorities.

"The only thing in that room," said Mrs. Thaw in reply, "was an iron bed and a covering. I looked into the next room to it. There was besides the bed a rug, a rocking chair, and a table. I was incensed at this discrimination. I asked Dr. Baker about it and he told me that he was acting under instructions from Albany."

"Do you recollect anything else about Matteawan that you would like to tell here?"

"Yes. I remember that one day Harry was writing a long letter to you and wanted me to stay with him until 6 o'clock, as you were permitted to do when you called. As I was leaving the place I saw four women being shown upstairs."

During the rest of the examination Mrs. Thaw criticised many other things she said she had seen at Matteawan. She appeared to hold Dr. Baker responsible for her son's treatment. She referred to the so-called Dr. Flint entertainment, and said that she always understood that the idea of that entertainment was to get Harry Thaw on view there so that he could be written up by reporters.

"On another occasion," added Mrs. Thaw, as she concluded her testimony, "I remember that Harry wanted us to go home for Christmas, and finally persuaded us to do so. As we were leaving Harry said: 'I hope you will have a merry Christmas,' and I replied: 'There can be no merry Christmas for us while you are here.'"

"You may examine her," said Mr. Morschauser, turning to Jerome.

"That's all," drawled Jerome, without looking up from his papers.

Thaw Again on the Stand.

Mrs. Thaw, her face flushed, looked straight at Jerome for a full minute, as if trying to fathom the reason for his refusal to question her. As she stepped down behind the jury box she had another spell of weeping, and it was fully five minutes before Harry and Josiah Thaw and her daughter, the former Countess of Yarmouth, could quiet her.

When the family finally returned to their places within the rail Jerome turned, and asked Thaw to take the stand. He handed him a sealed letter, which Mr. Gleason, Thaw's former lawyer, had brought to court yesterday at the request of Mr. Morschauser. Jerome asked Thaw if the writing on it was his. He answered that it was. Jerome asked when he had written it.

"In the Fall of 1906," replied Thaw.

"Read the day on it," said Jerome.

"July 9, 1906," read Thaw.

"What is in it?"

"I don't know."

"Open it."

Thaw slowly did so, and brought forth two pieces of notepaper, on both of which was writing.

"Are those letters in your handwriting?"

"I don't think so. One page, I think, is."

"Were you sane when you put them there?"

"I have no reason to think otherwise."

Thaw read the letters. One was to his brother, Josiah, asking him to put all Thaw's money in the Fourth National Bank of New York, "subject to my check only." The other was to Benison Lyon, in which Thaw revoked the power of attorney he had given to Mr. Lyon to act for him.

Mr. Jerome then read a letter supposed to have been a copy of one written to May McKenzie by Stanford White, and he wanted Thaw to explain in connection with this letter what he termed was "a certain weird tale" about May McKenzie.

Thaw told about the alleged wrong that he said White had done Miss McKenzie. White, he said, for a long time treated Miss McKenzie as a good girl, in order to mislead her about his own character and caused her to say nice things to other girls about him.

"Did you get all this knowledge from Miss McKenzie or from some other source?"

"My own observation and her attitude toward him all clearly indicated this."

Mr. Jerome then had Thaw identify a number of letters that he [illegible] Miss McKenzie had written to White, in which she referred to "sassy dances," and in another to what she said was Stanford White's failure to show her the gay side of Paris life. Mr. Jerome asked Thaw if he could explain why Miss McKenzie wrote letters of this sort to a man who had wronged her.

Mr. Carvalho in his testimony identified a number of letters said to have been written by White to a woman named Sue Parker. Mr. Carvalho said that he believed the charges the woman made against White were true, but admitted that he could find no evidence in the letters that White had resorted to the use of drugs to accomplish his purposes and that Mr. Carvalho's story of those alleged practices were based on what the Parker woman had told him.

W. G. Gillivan, who was a student at the University of Wooster with Thaw, testified that certain stories about Thaw's conduct while at that school were untrue. Asked what stories were untrue, he mentioned those about Thaw's sending a trunkful of cigarettes to the university and his tying a mule in the college hall.

The hearing will go on at 10 o'clock this morning.

VICHY CELESTINS
[illegible] so-called "VICHY" [illegible] by unscrupulous dealers

FORT SCORES ALIENISTS.

Governor Calls Those Who Change Opinions Unworthy of Respect.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 5.—Gov. Fort, in an address to the physicians of the State who were his guests at luncheon at the State camp here to-day, scored some expert witnesses. Many of his hearers seemed to have no difficulty in arriving at a conclusion satisfactory to themselves as to whom the Governor meant. The Governor said in part:

"During my term upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the State it was my privilege to see much of the medical men of the State. Experience has given me great faith in the medical witness—not, however, the medical expert witness, so-called. My faith in this latter class has never been great, and observation has only tended to lessen my opinion of him. Courts and juries gave great weight to the testimony of the local medical practitioner, but very little to the man who appears as an expert witness, especially in homicide cases.

"The man who testifies to-day in a homicide case that the defendant is insane and then shortly afterward testifies that he is sane is neither influential with the courts nor respect by them. He is an injury to the profession and to the cause of justice."

THAW HOME FOR SALE.

So Stated in Pittsburg; Also That Family Fortune Has Dwindled.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—Despite alleged statements by Harry Thaw at White Plains that if liberated he might come here to live, the assertion was made to-night by persons in close touch with the Thaw family affairs that Thaw will never return to Pittsburg.

The Thaw family home, Lyndhurst, on Beachwood Boulevard, has been closed for the Summer, and the house has been storm-shuttered since March and the grounds are in charge of a caretaker.

From the same authority comes the statement that the Thaw fortune has been greatly reduced and that Lyndhurst has been on the market for sale for some time.

BAND PLAYS IN RAIN.

Musicians Working for Park Commission Prefer Getting Wet to Losing $5.

For two solid hours during the terrific downpour of rain Wednesday night residents in the neighborhood of Abingdon Square Park enjoyed the unusual spectacle of a band of twenty-two musicians playing with all their forces in the little square pavilion that floated like a mysterious island of music in the midst of the rain-soaked park, with not a soul in sight there or on the streets to form an audience. The band, under the direction of William Somerset, bandmaster, played through its full programme of ten numbers, beginning with "The Star-Spangled Banner," through "Morning, Noon, and Night," "Visions of a Beautiful Woman," "The Rage in Ireland," "Mills's Hits," and "I Wish I had a Girl" to "Home, Sweet Home." Thereafter the musicians dried their flutes, clarinets, trombones, tubas, and drums, and went home, too.

Inquiry as to the reason for holding the concert in the midst of the rain, with the sole audience at neighboring windows and doors, revealed yesterday that the case on Wednesday night is not necessarily one without precedent or possible recurrence. According to an agreement between the Musicians' Union and the Department of Parks the bands are to be paid—$5 per man and $10 for the conductor—each night on which they perform, "rain or shine." This arrangement was reached about four years ago, after there had arisen some question as to what constituted a sufficient downpour of rain to justify a canceling of the programme date for a concert. The musicians insisted that they could not afford to waste a whole night after coming from distant parts of the city, by losing their pay simply because it happened to rain, and the Department of Parks felt that it could not afford to pay for music it wasn't getting. So the musicians are on hand every night, regardless of the weather man, and though it is often wet and noisy and uncomfortable enough to drive even umbrellaed music lovers off the streets and out of the parks, it seldom succeeds in beating or drowning out the band.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. Loss.
3:10—65 E. 110th St.; A. Brisky....$600
3:25—1,465 Crotona Place; St. Paul Construction Co....$60
10:00—Southwest corner 14th St. and Broadway; Henry Bullman....$5
P. M.
1:25—212 Canal St.; M. Zuckerman....Trifling
2:45—52 E. 10th St.; Ulmer Brewing Co....Unkown
3:10—149 W. 29th St.; Victor Russell....$75
3:35—300 W. 138th St.; R. Baldarf....Trifling
8:30—649 Morris Av.; Victor Latorti....Trifling
8:40—40 Downing St.; Frank Rogers....Trifling
10:10—330 East 106th St.; I. Aubteaccio....Trifling
10:10—909 Columbus Av.; Louis Caverl....Trifling

POLICEMAN HELD FOR TAKING BRIBE

Chauffeur Alleged Card Dropped One Charge Against Him for $20.

ARRESTED IN COURTROOM

Although $40 Is Found on Policeman None of the Bills Was Marked—Held in $1,500 Bail.

Mounted Policeman Claude D. Card of the Fort Hamilton Precinct, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday by officials from Borough Inspector Holohan's office, charged with bribery on the complaint of Daniel Withers, colored, a chauffeur, who gave his address as 6 West Ninety-ninth Street, Manhattan, and Peter D. Ten Broeck, who said he lived in the Navarre Apartments, Broadway and Forty-ninth Street, Manhattan. Both complainants are in the employ of the W. J. Duane Company, manufacturers of auto tops, of 230 West Fifty-eighth Street, Manhattan. Card is 31 years old, married, and lives at 230 Eighty-eighth Street, Brooklyn. He has been on the force six years.

The arrest of the policeman was made after the case against Withers, who was arrested by Card in Fort Hamilton Avenue on July 4 for operating an auto without a license number, had been disposed of in the Court of Special Sessions, Atlantic Avenue and Clinton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. Assistant District Attorney Ross was in court when the case was called.

Withers told Ross that there were two charges against him. One charge was operating an automobile without a number, and the other charge, it is alleged by Withers and Assistant District Attorney Ross, was trying to escape arrest at the time Card stopped the automobile. Withers told the Assistant District Attorney that he had asked Card to withdraw the second charge, and that the officer had agreed to do so for $20.

Withers, it is alleged, acting on the advice of Mr. Ross, sent his friend Ten Broeck with the money in marked bills to give to Card. According to an affidavit made by Ten Broeck he and Card left the court building before the case was called, and he passed the money to the officer in the street. He alleges that he came back to the courtroom alone.

When the case came up against Withers it was found that only one charge, that of operating an auto without a number, was made against him. The other charge of resisting arrest, Card admitted to Assistant District Attorney Ross, he withdrew. Mr. Ross placed Card on the stand to get this admission, but no further questioning was made by the prosecutor. Mr. Ross then sent for officers from the Borough Inspector's office, and Lieut. Dippold and Sergt. James E. McGrath came and arrested Card.

Card was brought to the office of Borough Inspector Holohan in the State Street headquarters and searched. In his possession were found about $40, according to Mr. Ross, but none of the bills were marked. Inspector Hoholan ordered the officer's shield taken away from him pending an investigation. Card was arraigned before Magistrate Dooley in the Adams Street Court and held in $1,500 bail for examination to-day. Bail was furnished.

TWO BURNED IN EXPLOSION.

Workmen's Hair Singed Off When Gas Ignited After Fall of Scaffold.

Frederick Morhman of 58 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, a plumber, and William Grabdunkle, a carpenter, of 465 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn, were both seriously burned yesterday afternoon by the explosion of a gas pipe in the basement of 52 East Tenth Street, where they were working.

The sound of the explosion and the sight of flames led somebody to turn in a fire alarm, and the clangor of gongs and clatter of horses drew a great crowd into the street. But Morhman, by getting burned still more, managed to plug up the broken pipe, and no damage was done except to himself and Grabdunkle.

The basement belongs to a saloon which a Brooklyn brewing company has just bought, and is refitting. Grabdunkle and other carpenters were repairing the ceiling at the street end of the basement when Morhman came in to test a pipe.

He got up on the low scaffold, where the men stood, struck a match, and grasped the pipe. Just then, with his added weight, the scaffold broke. All the carpenters fell, and in trying to save themselves grasped the pipe; it burst, and the escaping gas took fire from Morhman's match and exploded.

The flames burned Morhman's and Grabdunkle's hair all off, and also severely scorched their faces, arms, and necks. But Morhman, snatching up a plug, forced it into the pipe from which fire spurted.

Drs. Coolahan and Bugbee, who came with ambulances from St. Vincent's Hospital, took the injured men there.

$72,250 BAIL FOR PRIEST.

Louisianan Indicted on Thirty-Two Counts Awaits Archbishop.

PLAQUEMINE, La., Aug. 5.—The Rev. John J. Holtgreve, a priest of the Catholic Church, was released from jail here to-night upon furnishing bail in the sum of $72,250. He was arrested in New Orleans yesterday and brought back to Plaquemine on charges set out in thirty-one indictments for many offenses, including criminal libel.

It is understood he will return to-morrow to New Orleans, there to await the arrival from Rome of Archbishop Blenk, before whom he will lay his case.

FALLING FRAME INJURES TWO.

Workmen on Fifth Avenue Building Knocked Off Ladder to Street Below.

One man had his shoulder broken and another his left leg fractured yesterday afternoon in front of the Seymour Building, 503 Fifth Avenue, at the corner of Forty-second Street, when an iron window frame which had been temporarily set in place fell upon them as they were descending a ladder.

The building is undergoing alterations, and a ladder had been placed from the ground to the second story, which is windowless at present. John Kaneen, a contracting carpenter of 739 Crotona Park, started to climb down this ladder to the street. He was preceded by Owen Munster, a carpenter of 174 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. As Kaneen stepped upon the rungs he put out his hand to steady himself and gripped an iron window frame which stood near the edge of the coping. The frame gave way at his touch, and, toppling outward, crashed down upon Munster, who fell to the ground with a broken shoulder. Kaneen lost his balance at the same time, and, falling upon Munster, his left leg was fractured.

Workmen picked up the injured men, and Patrolman John Corcoran of the Traffic Squad telephoned for an ambulance. When Dr. Hughes of Flower Hospital arrived he put Kaneen's leg in a temporary splint and took both men to the hospital.

SAVED WHEN BEER GAVE OUT.

Rescuers Transferred Schmidt's Cargo and Raised Rig from Hole.

John O. Schmidt, a beer bottler, of 280 Schloss Street, Brooklyn, was driving his wagon, loaded with bottled beer, along Elm Avenue, Elmhurst, L. I., yesterday, when suddenly, horse, wagon, cargo, and Schmidt all dropped out of sight as part of the roadway collapsed beneath the weight of John and his rig.

The sound of Schmidt's voice, usually so mellow, raised in strident appeals for help, brought a crowd to the brink of the cavity in the street. Beneath them was Schmidt and his outfit, all unhurt—without even a bottle of beer broken—but helpless for all that.

Many suggestions looking to the rescue of Schmidt were offered, but none proved feasible until some one called out Truck Company 10 under Foreman James Nuen. Nuen looked the situation over, and then called for ropes. Schmidt made them fast to his rig, and fireman and citizens joined in a long, strong pull.

The wagon did not budge, though they pulled for ten minutes. Then some one called for water.

"Water," shouted Schmidt from below, "not on your life. While you work for John Schmidt you drink beer," and he tossed a few bottles upward.

Everybody took a drink, and then again hauled on the ropes. Another drink, and they hauled again. Schmidt tossed bottle after bottle upward, and each drink was followed by a vain pull.

Then it was that some one had an idea. "Let's drink him out," he shouted. Schmidt was willing, and passed the last bottles upward. Then in no time Schmidt and his rig stood safely in the roadway again.

But the wagon was empty.

CITY BUILDING RAIDED.

Kenwood Hotel on Bridge Terminal Site, Once Home for Colonizers.

Frank Hughes, a bartender and clerk in the Kenwood Hotel, at Bayard Street and the Bowery, one of those buildings recently condemned and bought over by the city for the Manhattan Bridge terminal, was fined $100, which he paid, in Special Sessions yesterday for maintaining a resort. Action against him was started by Agent Whitin of the Committee of Fourteen, the members of which, with Bridge Commissioner Stevens, were in favor of tearing the buildings down as soon as the property was acquired. The evidence was obtained by Mr. Whitin and Policemen Connell and Nelson of the First Inspection District.

Mr. Whitin told the court that the real proprietors of the place were Jack Porges and Paul Bassett, two politicians said to be associated with the Sullivans. He said that the conviction showed that the city property had been leased for improper purposes and might serve to demonstrate conditions in other buildings now occupying the terminal site. It has been known as a home for "colonizers."

Immediately after the trial, the hotel was raided by policemen from the Eldridge Street Station and two men, described as John Porge and Frank Provenski were arrested on charges of keeping a resort and violating the excise law. They will be arraigned to-day.

BIGGER TAX FOR PRUDENTIAL.

Newark Will Make Insurance Company Pay on Special Reserve.

In an opinion filed yesterday with the Tax Commissioners of Newark, N. J., the Law Department of that city advised that the Prudential Insurance Company should be obliged to pay taxes for local purposes and at local rates upon its special reserve of $14,623,279. The opinion holds that this fund is an asset, in opposition to the company's contention that the amount of the fund should be considered as a liability.

The Commissioners will act in accordance with the advice given in the opinion. It means that the Prudential will be called upon to pay taxes for this year on an assessment that will aggregate $25,000,000 in personalty and more than $10,000,000 in realty. The ruling will add just that amount to the ratables, and it will bring the tax rate of Newark this year close to $1.90 per $100 instead of a rate of $2, as had been predicted.

Lion Cub to Guard Chickens.

MOUNTAINSIDE, N. J., Aug. 5.—Walter Cook of this town has a lion cub which he is going to train to take the place of a watch dog. He proposes to turn it loose at night to guard his chickens.

DAUGHTER CONTESTS THE PARMELEE WILL

Accuses McWhirter, Her Mother's Legatee, of Fraud and Undue Influence.

TELLS OF FATHER'S DEATH

Says Her Mother and McWhirter Plied Him with Whisky and Drugs in Last Illness.

Mrs. Grace E. Van Everon of Pocatello, Idaho, temporarily residing here, began an action in the Surrogate's Court yesterday contesting the will of her mother, Mrs. Imogene Parmelee, who died at 356 West 145th Street on July 12 last, bequeathing her entire estate to John T. McWhirter, a dealer in chemicals at 290 Broadway and who lives at the same address, as did Mrs. Parmelee.

Mrs. Van Everon in an affidavit says she is the only child of the testator, alleges that the will of her mother was not executed according to law, that the subscribing witnesses did not sign it in the presence of the testator, and that it was not her mother's free and voluntary act. Further than this she alleges that it was procured by fraud, threats, and undue influence exerted upon her by McWhirter.

The plaintiff says that for some years prior to her death her mother was afflicted with alcoholic insanity, and charges that her mother together with McWhirter were responsible for the death of her father, George E. Parmelee, in June, 1907, by giving him whisky and drugs during his last illness. By reason of her mother's unsettled condition, Mrs. Van Everon says, her mother began to resort to drink and drugs administered to her by McWhirter from the time of Mr. Parmelee's death, and she asserts that while living in the same apartment with her mother McWhirter completely dominated her and her affairs.

She contends that the assurances of McWhirter to the effect that he would provide for her daughter induced her mother to execute a will in his favor, within a few days after he had restored to her property and money which she had previously turned over to him. She alleges that he knew of her mother's enfeebled condition, and that she had $20,000, the proceeds of life insurance policies on her husband's life.

Mr. McWhirter could not be seen at his home last night, but it was said there that he had left the city on Wednesday to be away for several days. At the time of the filing of the will by him, through his counsel, he said:

"There is nothing in this talk of cutting off Mrs. Van Everon. She has not been cut off. She is living in the house with me now. I have known Mrs. Parmelee for several years and we were close friends. Any statements about the will must come from Frederick E. Anderson of 141 Broadway, who has charge of the case."

The lawyer said that he could give no reason for Mrs. Parmelee's failure to mention her daughter in the will, and that the bequest to McWhirter was in the nature of a business arrangement between the two parties concerned.

Mrs. Van Everon, who is about 23 years old, was married a month ago. She came East when her mother died.

McGOWAN CHIDES COLER.

Questions Good Faith of Request for Estimate Board Meeting.

Acting Mayor McGowan sent a rather caustic letter to Borough President Coler of Brooklyn yesterday in reply to a request from him that a special meeting of the Board of Estimate be called at once to consider the Fourth Avenue Subway proposition. It read:

"Replying to your favor of the 3d inst., which has just been delivered at this office, I beg to say that the Mayor of the city is absent, and, as far as I am aware, will not return for a month. The Controller is in Europe and is not expected back for three or four weeks. I have no knowledge, with two exceptions, of the present whereabouts of the other members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

"Under the circumstances, if I called a meeting of the board, any action taken must be to a large extent by substitutes and subordinates. The framers of the Charter, while providing for the absence of a member, never intended that any measures of importance should be passed by the votes of others than the duly elected officials.

"I am heartily in favor of subways and believe that my position in the matter of rapid transit facilities is too well known to require any additional assurances from me. I am inclined to the belief that your letter was written more for the purpose of getting your request on record for future reference than in the hope that a meeting might be called.

"I give you credit for knowing me too well to believe that I would take snap judgment on my associates or advantage of their absence to pass a resolution to which they might object if they were present.

"We need subways and should have them, but I believe that you and I prefer delay rather than be accused of sharp practice."

Col. G. A. Riche Dies in Chicago Hotel.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Col. G. A. Riche, said to have been a Government engineer on the Panama Canal some years ago, was found unconscious in bed at the Hyde Park Hotel here to-day and died soon after. His son, Major C. S. Riche, stationed at the Rock Island Arsenal, was notified.

CHURCH LOSES IN COURT.

Motion in Controversy of Westminster Church and Presbytery Denied.

In the Supreme Court actions brought by the Presbytery of New York against the Trustees of the Westminster Church in regard to the possession of the church property at 210 West Twenty-third Street, Supreme Court Justice Bischoff denied yesterday the motion made by the defendants to strike out certain allegations contained in the complaint on the action yet to be tried. The Trustees of the Westminster Church wished to have declared void and stricken out, that part of the complaint alleging that by an action of the Presbytery on March 17, 1908, the defendant church had been dissolved and its Trustees directed to take possession of the property, said to be valued at $300,000.

The Trustees of the Westminster asserted that there was no case in the history of the New York courts in which the circumstances were exactly similar to those existing between it and the Presbytery, the nearest being that of the difficulty between the Madison Avenue Baptist Church and the Oliver Street Baptist Church, following a consolidation of the two congregations. They joined by mutual consent, and the former conveyed to the latter its property, with the aid of the Supreme Court. Litigation was subsequently begun on ejectment issues by the Madison Avenue Church, and the defense put in was the friendly agreement and the Supreme Court order. The Court of Appeals finally decided that the transaction was void.

CAUTIOUS SUITOR MISSIN

Society Suspected, Rather Than Je Which Giannells Gave Up Fiance

Monroe Giannells, an Italian of Waverly Street, Yonkers, who disappeared from home several days ago, believed by the police to have met foul play at the hands of a secret society. The authorities base their belief upon a story told by Rocco Giannell Monroe's brother.

He says that Giannells was attentive for several months to an Italian girl Yonkers, but that when the suitor broached the subject of marriage he was assured by her parents that he must join a secret organization before they would consent to the wedding. Giannells, the brother says, refused to join.

After his final parting from the girl is alleged he received several threatening letters. A few weeks ago he married another girl. He disappeared Sunday. The police will ask the postal authorities to assist them in locating the senders of the threatening letters.

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